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ABSTRACT

The tables in this report summarize information about public libraries in fiscal year 1992. These data were collected through the fifth Public Libraries Survey. Respondents for this census were the 8,946 public libraries identified in the 50 states and the District of Columbia by state library agencies. Nearly 71 percent of the population of legally served areas in the United States was served by 957 (nearly 11 percent) public libraries; over 81 percent of public libraries had only 1 service outlet; total operating expenditures for public libraries were over $4.5 billion in 1992; and public libraries reported a total of 109,933 paid full-time equivalent staff. This report begins by presenting highlights of the findings. The introduction then describes the terminology used in the document; the universe represented by the data; data collection and use the of technology; and quality review of the data. Also included are caveats for using the data; information on ordering machine readable data and publications; and a source for further information on public library statistics. The data are presented in 17 pairs of tables, which make up the major part of the report. The information includes data on staffing; operating income and expenditures; type of governance; type of administrative structure; size of collection; and service measures such as reference transactions, public service hours, interlibrary loans, circulation, and library visits. The appendixes include background on the Federal State Cooperative System (FSCS), a glossary, and a list of states with overlapping population of legal service areas. (JLB)

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E.D. TABS August 1994

Public Libraries in the United States: 1992

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E.D. TABS August 1994

Public Libraries in the United States: 1992

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August 1994

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Highlights

Number of Public Libraries and Their Service Outlets and Governance

- 8,946 public libraries (administrative entities) were reported in the 50 states and the District of Columbia in 1992 (table 1).

- Nearly 71 percent of the population of legally served areas in the United States was served by 957 (nearly 11 percent) public libraries (tables 1A and 1B). Each of these public libraries has a legal service area population of 50,000 or more (table 1B).

- 1,463 public libraries (over 16 percent) reported one or more branch library outlets, with a total of 7,035. The total number of central library outlets reported was 8,837. The total number of stationary outlets reported (central library outlets and branch library outlets) was 15,872. Nearly 10 percent of reporting public libraries had one or more bookmobile outlets, with a total of 1,066 (table 2).

- Over 81 percent of public libraries had only one service outlet (table 17).

- Nearly 57 percent of public libraries were governed by a municipal government; almost 12 percent by a county/parish; nearly 10 percent by a nonprofit association or agency; over 6 percent by a library district; over 5 percent had multijurisdictional governance under an intergovernmental agreement; over 3 percent by a school district; and over 1 percent by a combination of school/public or academic/public libraries. For over 5 percent of public libraries, their governance did not fit into any of these categories (table 16).

Income, Expenditures, and Staffing

- Public libraries reported that nearly 79 percent of total operating income of nearly $5.0 billion came from local sources, 12 percent from the state, 1 percent from federal sources, and over 8 percent from other sources, such as gifts and donations, service fees and fines (table 5).

- Per capita operating income from local sources was under $3 for over 14 percent of public libraries, $3 to $14.99 for nearly 54 percent and $15 or more for 32 percent of public libraries. Per capita income from local sources varies considerably, with a percentage distribution of about 10 percent in each of 10 categories reported (table 6).

- Total operating expenditures for public libraries were over $4.5 billion in 1992. Of this, nearly 65 percent was for paid FTE staff and over 15 percent for the library collection (table 7). The average U.S. per capita operating expenditure was $18.73. The highest state average per capita operating expenditure was $35.81 and the lowest was $7.45 (table 14).

- Over 42 percent of public libraries reported operating expenditures of less than $50,000 in 1992. Nearly 38 percent expended between $50,000 and $399,999, and over 20 percent exceeded $400,000 (table 8).

Staffing and Collections

- Public libraries reported a total of 109,933 paid full-time equivalent (FTE) staff (table 3).

- Nationwide, public libraries reported over 642.6 million book and serial volumes in their collections or 2.7 volumes per capita. By state, the number of volumes per capita ranged from 1.6 to 5.5 (table 11).

- Nationwide, public libraries reported collections of over 22.6 million audio materials, about 532,000 films, and nearly 6.8 million video materials (table 11).

Circulation and Interlibrary Loans

- Total nationwide circulation of library materials was over 1.5 billion or 6.4 per capita. Highest statewide circulation per capita was 11.7 and lowest was 3.2 (table 15).

- Nationwide, nearly 6.8 million library materials were loaned by public libraries to other libraries (table 15).

Per capita figures in these highlights are based not on the total population of the nation or states, but on their total unduplicated population of legal service areas. Population of legal service area means the population of those areas in the state or nation where public library service is available. It does not include the population of unserved areas. For additional information, see definitions for "Total Unduplicated Population of Legal Service Areas" and "Population of Legal Service Area" in Appendix B—Glossary.

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Introduction

The tables in this E.D. TABS summarize information about public libraries in state fiscal year 1992. In six states, some public libraries reported data for fiscal year 1991. These data were collected through the fifth Public Libraries Survey. The survey is conducted annually by the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) through the Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data. For public libraries, this E.D. TABS includes information about staffing; operating income and expenditures; type of governance; type of administrative structure; size of collection; and service measures such as reference transactions, public service hours, interlibrary loans, circulation, and library visits. For public library service outlets, summary information is provided about the number and type of outlets. With this E.D. TABS, two additional table-sets have been added—Tables 16 and 16A (type of governance), and Tables 17 and 17A (type of administrative structure).

FSCS is a cooperative system through which states submit individual public library data to NCES on a voluntary basis. At the state level, FSCS is administered by State Data Coordinators, each one appointed by the Chief Officer of the State Library Agency. The State Data Coordinator collects the requested data from public libraries and submits these data to NCES. NCES aggregates the data to provide the state and national totals presented in this E.D. TABS. In the 1993 submission year, all 50 states and the District of Columbia submitted data. Appendix A provides additional information on the history and current procedures of FSCS.

There are 35 tables in this E.D. TABS. Table 1 has 3 parts (tables 1, 1A, and 1B); tables 2 through 17 are in sets of 2 each. The base table in each set displays data for the nation as a whole and for each of the 50 states and the District of Columbia. The A table in each set displays the same data by 11 ranges of population of legal service areas.

Items Not Reported in This E.D. TABS

- **New items.** This survey introduced the collection of descriptive data on circulation of children's materials, children's program attendance, interlibrary relationship, estimated range of population of legal service area by public library service outlet, the location of public library service outlets relative to a metropolitan area, and number of bookmobile outlets in the bookmobile service. These have not been reported in this E.D. TABS because it is the policy of the FSCS Steering Committee to not publish new data items the first year they are collected.

- **Identifying information about individual public libraries and their outlets.** As in the past, identifying and descriptive data were collected for each public library. For fiscal year 1992, identifying information was also collected for each public library service outlet, the state library agencies, and some systems, federations, and cooperative services. Although these items and the new items are not included in this E.D. TABS, they will soon be available electronically and on diskette.

Terminology Used to Describe the Structures and Relationships Among and Within Public Libraries

This survey collects identifying information for and/or data about administrative entities and public library service outlets. The structure among public libraries and their outlets is described below.

- **Administrative entities.** An administrative entity is the public library, state library agency, system, federation, or cooperative service that is legally established under local or state law to provide public library service to a particular client group. The administrative entity may be administrative only and have no public library service outlets, it may have a single outlet, or it may have more than one outlet. These types of administrative structures for public libraries are reported in table 17.

- **Public libraries.** Public libraries are one of the three types of administrative entities, described above, and the focus of this E.D. TABS. See appendix B for the definition of a public library. In this E.D. TABS, the term "public library" means a public library that is an administrative entity.

- **Public library service outlets.** Public libraries can have one or more service outlets. The three types of public library service outlets identified in this E.D. TABS are central library outlets, branch library outlets, and bookmobile outlets. See appendix B for definitions of these terms. Table 2 reports data concerning public library service outlets.

- **State library agencies.** State library agencies are one of the three types of administrative entities identified above. A state library agency is the agency within each of the states and territories authorized to develop library services in the state. It may also provide direct services to the public. Some state library agencies also have service outlets.

- **System, federation, or cooperative service.** These are one of the three types of administrative entities described above. A system, federation, or cooperative service is an autonomous library joined by formal or informal agreement(s) with other autonomous libraries to perform various services cooperatively, such as resource sharing and communications. Under FSCS, although a public library may have the word "system" in its legal name, it does not identify itself as a headquarters of or a member of a system, federation or cooperative service, unless it has an agreement with another autonomous library. These agreements can be with other public libraries or with other types of libraries, such as school or academic libraries.

Technical Notes

The Universe

The respondents for this E.D. TABS were the 8,946 public libraries identified in the 50 states and the District of Columbia, by state library agencies. Data were not systematically collected from public libraries on Indian reservations. Data were not collected from military libraries that provide public library services or from libraries that serve the residents of institutions because FSCS considers these to be special libraries. In the prior year's data, fiscal year 1991, 9,050 public libraries were reported. This apparent decrease of 104 public libraries from fiscal year 1991 to fiscal year 1992 is mostly explained by changes in two states, Arizona and Tennessee. In these states, many public libraries previously reported separately were merged.

Data Collection and Use of Technology

Data reported on this survey are usually only part of the data most states collect from their local public libraries. Generally, states collect these data using paper forms, rather than electronically.

For reporting to NCES, State Data Coordinators used the 1.0 version of a personal computer software known as DECPLUS. DECPLUS merged the collection of items under its predecessor DECTOP with the capabilities of collecting additional public library universe data. States used DECPLUS to report data for the public library universe, including identifying information for each public library and, for the first time, their service outlets. States also used DECPLUS for direct data entry (from questionnaires used with their public libraries) and/or to assemble their existing machine-readable data in a given format (e.g., Lotus 1-2-3, dBASE, or ASCII). In addition, states used DECPLUS to edit their data (including making historical comparisons, checking for mathematical accuracy and for missing and out-of-range data) before submitting them to NCES on diskette. DECPLUS was then used by NCES to merge files from all 50 states and the District of Columbia, edit them, and produce the tables in this E.D. TABS.

Quality Review

NCES has a permanent system for internal (state) and external (NCES) review of FSCS data entry and of the editing process. Prior to data submission, NCES, its contractors, and members of the FSCS Steering Committee provided technical assistance to states. Some pre-editing of local public library data was completed by some State Data Coordinators.

State level. During data entry, DECPLUS automatically performed error checks and provided error messages and warnings to the user. The user was alerted to five main types of errors based on predetermined criteria. The first type, relational errors, indicated that two or more related data elements were inconsistent. These included, for example, "Total Operating Expenditures" being less than 75 percent of "Total Operating Income" or "ALA-MLS Librarians" being greater than "Total Librarians." The second type were out-of-range error messages (e.g., "Average Public Service Hours per Outlet per week is less than 10"). In the third type of error, DECPLUS automatically checked reported totals by summing particular sections during data entry, to verify that totals were correct. The fourth error check was that DECPLUS alerted the user if an item was left blank.

States could also perform the four types of error checks described above after data entry, by generating an error listing. In addition, DECPLUS performed a fifth error check, the automatic historical check. This step compared changes in data reported for certain data elements between the current (1993) and previous (1992) FSCS submission years. Changes outside an acceptable range were identified. Other features of DECPLUS enabled states to generate a short summary of their state's data and up to 16 tables showing their state's data by population ranges. States could also generate up to 13 single library tables, showing data for individual public libraries. These DECPLUS features allowed states to review and correct their data before submitting them to NCES. After State Data Coordinators prepared the FSCS submissions, Chief Officers of State Library Agencies signed forms authorizing their state's submission. The 1993 FSCS submission was due on July 31, 1993. From August to October 1993, NCES systematically performed nonresponse follow-up of states.

National level. NCES staff conducted three major data editing operations, working directly with State Data Coordinators and the FSCS Steering Committee. Prior to data collection, NCES sought assistance from the FSCS Steering Committee in contacting states to resolve specific issues that had been raised during the NCES review of the prior year's data. The purpose was to assure that these data quality issues did not recur. Throughout the data collection and nonresponse follow-up period, as states' submissions were received, NCES ran DECPLUS edits (the same error and historical checks described above) and in cases where errors were suspected mailed the results to each state for verification, correction, and comment. This effort highlighted data quality issues for states. The last state's data submission was received in October 1993. After the files for the 50 states and the District of Columbia were merged, preliminary E.D. TABS were run and reviewed by NCES and the FSCS Steering Committee in October and November 1993. This review included a comparison of the merged file against several Statistical Analysis System (SAS) edit check programs, and a check of the tables for programming errors. It also included an item-by-item comparison of current and previous year data. In November 1993, NCES provided each State Data Coordinator written comments from the reviews described above plus his or her own state's data in tabular form, for final review prior to publication.

Finally, NCES staff, with the assistance of E. Walter Terrie of the Center for Study of Population, Florida State University, performed systematic analysis of missing entries and data "outliers." In addition, NCES rechecked the tables for programming errors and reviewed the corrections provided by states in their final review. The last state submitted its final corrections in January 1994.

Response

Unit response. Of the 8,946 public libraries identified by the states, 2 public libraries provided some identifying information, but zero or no data for population of the legal service area and/or most of the data items. Note that these 2 public libraries are included in the data (including the total 8,946) presented under the column "Number of public libraries" in every table. With only 2 nonresponding public libraries, unit response is nearly 100 percent.

Item response. Some public libraries did not respond to all the FSCS data elements requested by their states. If the public libraries in a state had none of the data element, this has been shown in the table as a zero (0).

In general, response rates for the items reported in the tables have increased from 1991 to 1992. NCES guidelines note that variables with more than 30 percent missing data should not be used in analysis. For nationwide totals, response rates reported on the tables did not fall below 70 percent for any variable. For statewide totals, there are some instances in which response rates fell below

70 percent, and these data have been suppressed from the tables. This has been indicated with a double dash (--).

Totals and response rates reported on base tables are sometimes higher than those reported on A tables. This is generally because the base table universe consists of public libraries reporting one variable, whereas the corresponding A table universe consists of public libraries reporting the variable contained on the base table, plus those public libraries for which a nonzero value for population of legal service areas was reported. On the A tables, because the specific item and population of legal service area (two variables) were required, fewer public libraries may be included.

Percentages reported on tables. Percentages rather than raw numbers are used in many of the table distributions in order to provide a clearer perspective on the patterns in these data. This is especially helpful in situations where not all public libraries reported a particular data element or where a public library reported a total, but not the detail (e.g., total staff expenditures, but not expenditures for salaries and wages or employee benefits). Using percentages based on public libraries that reported the detail as well as totals effectively imputes the average percentage distribution for public libraries that only reported totals and not the detail. This was done by multiplying average percentages for the nation or a state by totals. Because of rounding, percentages reported in the tables may not always sum to 100 percent.

Note: To obtain a desired value, multiply the reported percentage by the appropriate total (sometimes found on a different table) and divide by 100. It should be noted that this will be an imputed value (see discussion above).

Caveats for Using These Data

Using the Data to Make Comparisons

Totals, averages, and percentage distributions are calculated on the basis of responding public libraries only. The percentage of public libraries responding to a given item in this E.D. TABS varied across states, ranging from 0.9 to 100 percent. There was no imputation for public libraries that did not respond or for items left blank. Thus, unless the response rate to a particular item was 100 percent, totals in the tables are probably underestimates. The effect of nonresponse on averages is less predictable since bias in averages depends on the distribution of nonresponding public libraries on the item in question. The percentage of public libraries responding to items on the tables are presented along with the estimates. Readers are urged to take these response rates into account when making inferences or forming conclusions.

In computing ratios of one data element to another, only data for those public libraries responding to both data elements were used in the computation. The number of public libraries responding to both data elements may be different from the number responding to the individual data elements.

Because of variable response rates among states and, as detailed below, differences in reporting periods and definitions used by states, comparisons across categories, states, or with previously published data should be made with caution. For example, because response rates for 1992 data were higher than those for 1989, 1990, or 1991, totals in 1992 will generally be larger than comparable totals in 1989, 1990, or 1991, due simply to an increase in the number of public libraries reporting.

While not a state, the District of Columbia is included in this report. Special care should be used in making comparisons, however.

Reporting Period

One methodological issue in using these data is the time period covered by the data. The FSCS definition for reporting period used in this data collection was data for a 12-month period whose fiscal year ended in 1992. This definition accommodates the different reporting periods within some states and among states. There were 8 different reporting periods used by states for these 1992 data. Collectively, these spanned a 2-year time period (January 1, 1991-December 1992). These reporting periods are provided in the table below, along with the names of states that reported under each time period.

Eight states provided 12 months of data for each public library, covering a 16- to 19-month time span. One state provided 12 months of data for each public library, covering a 23-month time span. Their data are presented in the tables as reported. Because of the lack of a consistent time period, it is recommended that the data user exercise caution in comparing data between individual states.

States by Reporting Period

01/91 - 08/92	07/91 - 06/92		10/91 - 09/92	01/92 - 12/92	Other
NE	AK	MT	AL	CO	01/91 - 06/92: PA
VT	AZ	NC	DC	IN	01/91 - 09/92: MI
	AR	NM	FL	KS	02/91 - 12/92: TX
	CA	NV	ID	LA	07/91 - 12/92: NH, NY, UT
	CT	OK	MS	MN	
	DE	OR		MO	
	GA	RI		NJ	
	HI	SC		ND	
	IA	TN		OH	
	IL	VA		SD	
	KY	WV		WA	
	MD	WY		WI	
	MA				

Definitions

This census collected information on 44 data elements about public libraries (including 33 basic data items and 11 library identification fields) and 12 data items for public library service outlets. In addition, state libraries responded to 4 data items concerning their FSCS submissions. The FSCS definitions for most of these data elements are shown in appendix B. The definitions actually used by some states in collecting data from their public libraries, however, may not be consistent with FSCS definitions. A subcommittee of the FSCS Steering Committee is working on consistency of definitions among states.

Public library. The FSCS definition of a public library for this data collection was: "A public library is established under state enabling laws or regulations to serve the residents of a community, district, or region. A public library is an entity that provides at least the following: 1) an organized collection of printed or other library materials, or a combination thereof; 2) a paid staff to provide and interpret such materials as required to meet the informational, cultural, recreational, and/or educational needs of a clientele; 3) an established schedule in which services of the staff are available to clientele; and 4) the facilities necessary to support such a collection, staff, and schedule. For purposes of the FSCS data collection, however, state law prevails in the determination of a public library and not all states' definitions are the same as the FSCS definition.

Library visits and reference transactions. Public libraries provided annual counts for library visits and reference transactions if they were available. Otherwise, annual estimates were provided, based on a count taken during a typical week in October, multiplied by 52. Thus, the values reported for library visits and reference transactions may represent actual tallies or they may be estimates. For more information see appendix B.

Population of Legal Service Area

There are significant methodological differences in the ways states calculate both duplicated and unduplicated population of the legal service areas, and their official state total population estimates. The time periods for which these population counts are made also varies.

Another methodological issue is that the calculated total for "Population of Legal Service Areas" of public libraries in a state may, in some cases, exceed the state's population. This is because adjacent public libraries may count the same population. For example, a county library and a city library within the county may both receive income from the same city, so both may serve and count the same

population. Twenty-three states report overlapping "Population of Legal Service Areas" (see appendix C for a list of these states). Therefore, because the same population has been counted twice, calculated totals for reported "Population of Legal Service Areas" by state or for the nation may exceed their actual populations. For this reason, each state library agency was asked to provide "Total Unduplicated Population of Legal Service Areas" that receive public library service. The populations of unserved areas were not included in this figure. These unduplicated population figures were calculated individually by each state and may vary from sources (e.g., U.S. Bureau of the Census) that use standard methodology. "Total Unduplicated Population of Legal Service Areas" was used in the tables to replace the calculated total for "Population of Legal Service Areas." Both sets of figures for "Population of Legal Service Areas" (duplicated and unduplicated) for each state are shown in table 1.

Twenty-six states and the District of Columbia provided the same figure for "Unduplicated Population of Legal Service Areas" as they provided for reported "Population of Legal Service Areas" because they do not have overlapping population in legal service areas. These 26 states were: Alabama, Alaska, Arizona, Arkansas, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Illinois, Kentucky, Maryland, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, North Carolina, Ohio, Oregon, South Dakota, Texas, Utah, Virginia, Washington, Wisconsin, and Wyoming. All other states provided an unduplicated count that was different from the duplicated count for "Population of Legal Service Areas." On table 1, there is one state, West Virginia, in which the reported "Unduplicated Population of Legal Service Areas" exceeds the calculated state total for "Population of Legal Service Areas." This is due to item nonresponse for public libraries, thus, the duplicated count may not be complete.

For calculations involving "Population of Legal Service Areas" (per capita, per 1,000 population and A tables), an "Unduplicated Population of Legal Service Area" for each public library was derived. This was done by forming the ratio of the public library's duplicated "Population of Legal Service Areas" count to the state's duplicated count and applying that ratio to the state's "Unduplicated Population of Legal Service Areas."

Beginning with the 1991 data, E.D. TABS tables that include "Population of Legal Service Areas" or for which this figure is used in calculating per capita or per 1,000 "Population of Legal Service Areas" (24 of 35 tables) are restricted to public libraries that reported a nonzero value for "Population of Legal Service Area." For example, on table 6, a library that reported operating income, but did not report "Population of Legal Service Area" would not be included in the totals reported on table 6 and total operating income may appear to have decreased since the 1990 data were reported. Therefore, the user should exercise caution in making comparisons between the corresponding tables from the 1990 data, which were not similarly restricted, and data from these tables or the 1991 tables.

Ordering Machine-Readable Data and Publications

Printed Publications

- *E.D. TABS: Public Libraries in Fifty States and the District of Columbia: 1989* (April 1991). (Out of print.)
- *E.D. TABS: Public Libraries in the U.S.: 1990* (June 1992). (Out of print.)
- *E.D. TABS: Public Libraries in the United States: 1991* (April 1993). For sale through the Government Printing Office, stock number 065-000-00561-1 ($7.50).

More recent publications may be available through the Government Printing Office, Superintendent of Documents. Write to: New Orders, Box 371954, Pittsburgh, PA 15250-7954, or call their order desk at (202) 783-3238 (Washington, DC), or fax (202) 512-2250.

Data Files Released on Computer Diskette

- Public Libraries in Forty-Four States and the District of Columbia: 1988 (March 1990).
- Public Libraries in Fifty States and the District of Columbia: 1989 (May 1990).
- Public Libraries Data, 1990 (July 1992).

The NCES data files above are generally available on computer diskette through the U.S. Department of Education, Office of Educational Research and Improvement, Data Systems Branch, 555 New Jersey Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20208-5725.

- Public Libraries Data: 1991 (November 1993).

This data file is available through the Government Printing Office, Superintendent of Documents. Write to: New Orders, Box 371954, Pittsburgh, PA 15250-7954, or call their order desk at (202) 783-3238 (Washington, DC), or fax (202) 512-2250.

Electronic Releases of Publications and Data Files

The items below are available through the OERI toll-free Electronic Bulletin Board System. For more information, call 202-219-1547.

- *E.D. TABS: Public Libraries: 1990* (March 1992).
- *E.D. TABS: Public Libraries in the United States: 1991* (March 1993).

The items below are available on Internet through the U.S. Department of Education/NCES Gopher. The Gopher address is gopher.ed.gov port 10,000.

- *E.D. TABS: Public Libraries in the United States: 1991* (March 1993). The file name is Public Libraries in the U.S.: (All Files) (Zip) <PcBin>.

- *Public Libraries Data 1991* (November 1993). The file name is Public Libraries 1991 Data <PcBin>.

Additional Information

For more information on public library statistics call Carrol Kindel (202) 219-1371, Adrienne Chute (202) 219-1772, or Elaine Kroe (202) 219-1361; or write them at Postsecondary Education Statistics Division, National Center for Education Statistics, 555 New Jersey Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20208-5652.

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Tables

Table 1.--Population of legal service area and unduplicated population of legal service area, by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1992

State	Number of public libraries	Population of legal service area		Unduplicated population of legal service area
		Total	Response rate	
		(in thousands)		(in thousands)
50 States and DC	8,946	258,207	100.0	243,253
Alabama	204	4,017	100.0	4,017
Alaska	85	585	100.0	585
Arizona	39	3,719	100.0	3,719
Arkansas	36	2,273	100.0	2,273
California	168	30,989	100.0	30,351
Colorado	120	3,415	100.0	3,374
Connecticut	194	4,004	100.0	3,286
Delaware	29	666	100.0	666
District of Columbia	1	607	100.0	607
Florida	110	12,503	100.0	12,503
Georgia	54	6,681	100.0	6,681
Hawaii	1	1,108	100.0	1,108
Idaho	107	844	100.0	837
Illinois	607	10,082	100.0	10,082
Indiana	238	5,264	100.0	5,147
Iowa	517	2,918	100.0	2,812
Kansas	320	2,021	100.0	2,013
Kentucky	116	3,651	100.0	3,651
Louisiana	64	4,313	100.0	4,287
Maine	226	1,079	100.0	984
Maryland	24	4,744	100.0	4,744
Massachusetts	374	6,533	100.0	6,015
Michigan	377	9,329	100.0	9,295
Minnesota	133	4,416	100.0	4,416
Mississippi	47	2,593	100.0	2,573
Missouri	143	4,745	100.0	4,745
Montana	83	797	100.0	797
Nebraska	269	1,291	100.0	1,290
Nevada	26	1,342	100.0	1,342
New Hampshire	232	1,537	100.0	1,102
New Jersey	310	8,156	100.0	7,659
New Mexico	74	1,084	100.0	1,084
New York	761	26,161	100.0	17,991
North Carolina	74	6,611	100.0	6,611
North Dakota	90	567	100.0	545
Ohio	250	10,941	100.0	10,941
Oklahoma	110	2,593	100.0	2,565
Oregon	125	2,749	98.4	2,749
Pennsylvania	446	11,540	100.0	11,480
Rhode Island	51	1,425	100.0	1,003
South Carolina	40	3,512	100.0	3,487
South Dakota	116	595	100.0	595
Tennessee	136	7,782	100.0	4,877
Texas	484	15,754	100.0	15,754
Utah	69	1,723	100.0	1,723
Vermont	205	602	100.0	521
Virginia	90	6,185	100.0	6,185
Washington	70	4,947	100.0	4,947
West Virginia	98	1,777	98.0	1,793
Wisconsin	380	4,968	100.0	4,968
Wyoming	23	467	100.0	467

Notes: 1. The total population of legal service area may be more than a state's total population because, in some states, some public libraries have overlapping service areas. Totals are underestimates if the response rate is less than 100 percent.

2. Response rate is the percentage of libraries for which a nonzero value for population of legal service area was reported. The response rate for the 50 states and DC is 100.0 percent due to rounding.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System for Public Library Data (FSCS), Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1992.

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1A.--Percentage distribution of public libraries, by population of legal service area, and by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1992

State	Number of public libraries	Population of legal service area: Less than 1,000	1,000 to 2,499	2,500 to 4,999	5,000 to 9,999	10,000 to 24,999	25,000 to 49,999	50,000 to 99,999	100,000 to 249,999	250,000 to 499,999	500,000 to 999,999	1,000,000 or more	Response rate
		Percentage distribution											
50 States and DC	8,946	11.1	18.6	14.8	16.6	18.5	9.6	5.6	3.3	1.1	0.5	0.2	100.0
Alabama	204	8.3	21.6	15.2	15.7	20.6	10.8	5.4	1.5	1.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Alaska	85	61.2	12.9	11.8	3.5	7.1	1.2	1.2	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	100.0
Arizona	39	5.1	5.1	15.4	15.4	7.7	10.3	12.8	20.5	2.6	2.6	2.6	100.0
Arkansas	36	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.8	22.2	22.2	38.9	11.1	2.8	0.0	0.0	100.0
California	168	0.6	1.8	1.2	2.4	14.9	18.5	25.0	20.2	7.7	3.6	4.2	100.0
Colorado	120	8.3	22.5	20.0	12.5	19.2	5.0	4.2	5.8	2.5	0.0	0.0	100.0
Connecticut	194	0.5	8.2	12.4	21.1	33.0	13.4	8.8	2.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Delaware	29	0.0	0.0	17.2	34.5	20.7	13.8	13.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
District of Columbia	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
Florida	110	0.0	6.4	8.2	10.0	23.6	14.5	11.8	13.6	6.4	3.6	1.8	100.0
Georgia	54	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.7	16.7	33.3	20.4	9.3	3.7	0.0	100.0
Hawaii	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0
Idaho	107	21.5	23.4	21.5	19.6	5.6	6.5	0.9	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Illinois	607	8.7	24.1	17.5	16.3	19.6	9.2	3.8	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.2	100.0
Indiana	238	2.1	20.2	15.5	21.8	20.2	10.5	5.0	3.8	0.4	0.4	0.0	100.0
Iowa	517	17.8	41.4	19.0	11.4	5.8	2.9	1.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Kansas	320	43.1	28.1	13.8	5.9	5.3	1.9	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.0	100.0
Kentucky	116	0.0	0.9	0.0	18.1	49.1	20.7	8.6	1.7	0.0	0.9	0.0	100.0
Louisiana	64	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.8	32.8	25.0	20.3	9.4	4.7	0.0	0.0	100.0
Maine	226	14.2	35.0	23.0	19.0	7.5	0.9	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Maryland	24	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.3	25.0	20.8	25.0	4.2	16.7	0.0	100.0
Massachusetts	374	7.2	12.6	12.6	19.8	27.5	14.7	4.5	0.8	0.0	0.3	0.0	100.0
Michigan	377	1.9	7.4	22.5	26.5	22.5	8.2	5.6	4.2	0.5	0.3	0.3	100.0
Minnesota	133	10.5	26.3	11.3	18.8	11.3	8.3	3.8	6.0	3.0	0.8	0.0	100.0
Mississippi	47	0.0	0.0	2.1	4.3	21.3	29.8	31.9	8.5	2.1	0.0	0.0	100.0
Missouri	143	2.1	19.6	18.2	17.5	22.4	7.7	6.3	3.5	1.4	1.4	0.0	100.0
Montana	83	10.8	31.3	18.1	16.9	14.5	3.6	3.6	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Nebraska	269	50.2	29.0	7.1	7.8	3.0	2.2	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	100.0
Nevada	26	23.1	3.8	19.2	11.5	15.4	11.5	7.7	0.0	3.8	3.8	0.0	100.0
New Hampshire	232	21.1	26.7	25.0	15.5	7.3	2.6	0.9	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1A.--Percentage distribution of public libraries, by population of legal service area, and by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1992--Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Population of legal service area: Less than 1,000	1,000 to 2,499	2,500 to 4,999	5,000 to 9,999	10,000 to 24,999	25,000 to 49,999	50,000 to 99,999	100,000 to 249,999	250,000 to 499,999	500,000 to 999,999	1,000,000 or more	Response rate
		Percentage distribution											
New Jersey	310	0.0	4.2	10.6	26.8	32.6	14.5	6.8	3.2	1.3	0.0	0.0	100.0
New Mexico	74	24.3	17.6	13.5	21.6	10.8	8.1	2.7	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	100.0
New York	761	11.2	21.4	16.7	17.2	16.6	9.5	3.8	1.3	1.2	0.5	0.7	100.0
North Carolina	74	0.0	0.0	1.4	5.4	4.1	28.4	31.1	23.0	5.4	1.4	0.0	100.0
North Dakota	90	33.3	31.1	13.3	7.8	8.9	2.2	3.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Ohio	250	0.4	1.6	6.4	24.8	31.6	18.0	10.0	3.6	1.6	2.0	0.0	100.0
Oklahoma	110	8.2	30.0	21.8	14.5	13.6	4.5	2.7	1.8	0.9	1.8	0.0	100.0
Oregon	125	13.0	17.9	10.6	15.4	26.0	6.5	6.5	3.3	0.0	0.8	0.0	98.4
Pennsylvania	446	1.8	9.9	13.9	23.1	29.6	13.2	4.9	2.5	0.7	0.2	0.2	100.0
Rhode Island	51	2.0	0.0	9.8	17.6	39.2	17.6	9.8	3.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
South Carolina	40	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5	10.0	35.0	22.5	22.5	7.5	0.0	0.0	100.0
South Dakota	116	36.2	29.3	12.1	6.9	12.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Tennessee	136	0.0	0.0	5.9	16.2	35.3	19.9	9.6	6.6	5.1	1.5	0.0	100.0
Texas	484	2.9	12.8	20.0	22.9	20.9	10.3	4.3	3.9	0.8	0.4	0.6	100.0
Utah	69	2.9	29.0	11.6	17.4	24.6	5.8	2.9	4.3	0.0	1.4	0.0	100.0
Vermont	205	29.8	38.5	16.6	11.2	3.4	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Virginia	90	0.0	2.2	2.2	7.8	24.4	27.8	15.6	15.6	3.3	1.1	0.0	100.0
Washington	70	15.7	18.6	8.6	11.4	12.9	8.6	5.7	10.0	5.7	2.9	0.0	100.0
West Virginia	98	1.0	8.3	16.7	29.2	21.9	11.5	10.4	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	98.0
Wisconsin	380	5.3	27.4	24.5	16.6	16.1	5.8	2.6	1.6	0.0	0.3	0.0	100.0
Wyoming	23	0.0	0.0	13.0	21.7	39.1	17.4	8.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0

Notes: 1. Percentage distribution is based on libraries for which population of legal service area was reported. Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding.
2. Response rate is the percentage of libraries for which a nonzero value for population of legal service area was reported. The response rate for the 50 states and DC is 100.0 percent due to rounding.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System for Public Library Data (FSCS), Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1992.

Table 1B.--Percentage distribution of service area population, by population of legal service area, and by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia: fiscal year 1992

State	Number of public libraries	Population of legal service area	Population of legal service area: Less than 1,000	1,000 to 2,499	2,500 to 4,999	5,000 to 9,999	10,000 to 24,999	25,000 to 49,999	50,000 to 99,999	100,000 to 249,999	250,000 to 499,999	500,000 to 999,999	1,000,000 or more	Response rate
		(in thousands)	Percentage distribution											
50 States and DC	8,946	258,207	0.2	1.1	1.9	4.1	10.2	11.7	13.8	16.9	13.0	13.0	14.1	100.0
Alabama	204	4,017	0.3	1.9	2.8	5.5	16.2	21.2	20.1	14.9	17.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Alaska	85	585	3.6	2.8	6.3	4.0	14.4	6.3	16.1	0.0	46.5	0.0	0.0	100.0
Arizona	39	3,719	0.0	0.1	0.7	1.1	1.3	3.5	11.8	28.1	7.9	18.4	27.0	100.0
Arkansas	36	2,273	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	6.4	13.0	45.1	22.2	13.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
California	168	30,989	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.3	3.6	9.7	15.6	15.4	14.4	39.9	100.0
Colorado	120	3,415	0.2	1.4	2.6	3.0	9.7	5.7	10.4	30.2	36.8	0.0	0.0	100.0
Connecticut	194	4,004	0.0	0.7	2.2	7.2	25.5	22.6	26.4	15.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Delaware	29	666	0.0	0.0	3.1	11.2	15.6	22.5	47.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
District of Columbia	1	607	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
Florida	110	12,503	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.7	3.2	4.5	8.1	19.4	18.5	22.7	22.7	100.0
Georgia	54	6,681	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.6	5.7	20.0	26.8	26.7	18.2	0.0	100.0
Hawaii	1	1,108	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0
Idaho	107	844	1.4	4.8	9.4	17.6	14.2	29.2	8.6	14.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Illinois	607	10,082	0.4	2.4	3.8	6.9	19.4	19.4	15.2	4.8	0.0	0.0	27.6	100.0
Indiana	238	5,264	0.1	1.6	2.6	7.0	14.7	15.5	15.3	22.8	5.7	14.6	0.0	100.0
Iowa	517	2,918	2.2	11.9	11.9	14.2	14.6	16.4	17.8	11.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Kansas	320	2,021	3.1	7.4	7.6	7.0	12.6	11.0	6.4	15.5	29.5	0.0	0.0	100.0
Kentucky	116	3,651	0.0	0.1	0.0	4.2	24.9	23.2	19.4	10.1	0.0	18.2	0.0	100.0
Louisiana	64	4,313	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	8.7	13.6	21.9	23.6	31.1	0.0	0.0	100.0
Maine	226	1,079	2.1	11.8	17.7	29.1	26.5	6.8	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Maryland	24	4,744	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	3.9	7.4	18.0	9.2	60.8	0.0	100.0
Massachusetts	374	6,533	0.2	1.2	2.7	8.3	24.7	28.8	18.8	6.6	0.0	8.8	0.0	100.0
Michigan	377	9,329	0.0	0.5	3.5	8.0	14.0	11.3	15.7	23.2	6.3	6.5	11.0	100.0
Minnesota	133	4,416	0.2	1.2	1.1	3.6	5.9	9.2	8.8	27.1	27.6	15.2	0.0	100.0
Mississippi	47	2,593	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.7	6.1	19.9	39.9	23.4	9.8	0.0	0.0	100.0
Missouri	143	4,745	0.1	1.0	2.1	3.8	11.2	8.2	13.4	16.5	13.8	30.0	0.0	100.0
Montana	83	797	0.7	5.9	7.0	11.7	19.7	14.8	26.7	13.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Nebraska	269	1,291	5.8	8.8	5.2	11.6	10.0	16.1	0.0	16.5	26.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Nevada	26	1,342	0.2	0.1	1.4	1.9	5.1	8.8	10.5	0.0	19.8	52.2	0.0	100.0
New Hampshire	232	1,537	2.2	6.8	13.3	15.9	17.6	11.4	11.6	21.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1B.--Percentage distribution of service area population, by population of legal service area, and by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia: fiscal year 1992--Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Population of legal service area	Population of legal service area: Less than 1,000	1,000 to 2,499	2,500 to 4,999	5,000 to 9,999	10,000 to 24,999	25,000 to 49,999	50,000 to 99,999	100,000 to 249,999	250,000 to 499,999	500,000 to 999,999	1,000,000 or more	Response rate
		(in thousands)	Percentage distribution											
New Jersey	310	8,156	0.0	0.3	1.6	7.5	18.6	19.1	18.4	18.4	16.1	0.0	0.0	100.0
New Mexico	74	1,084	1.0	1.7	3.0	9.8	11.1	18.2	10.9	0.0	44.3	0.0	0.0	100.0
New York	761	26,161	0.2	1.0	1.7	3.5	7.9	9.3	7.5	6.5	12.5	11.9	38.0	100.0
North Carolina	74	6,611	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.5	0.7	11.7	25.2	35.2	18.8	7.7	0.0	100.0
North Dakota	90	567	3.3	7.6	6.7	9.6	25.3	11.3	36.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Ohio	250	10,941	0.0	0.1	0.6	4.0	11.3	14.4	16.6	11.1	12.4	29.6	0.0	100.0
Oklahoma	110	2,593	0.2	2.0	3.2	4.2	8.7	6.9	8.6	13.8	9.9	42.5	0.0	100.0
Oregon	125	2,749	0.4	1.4	1.8	5.0	18.3	11.7	20.1	19.6	0.0	21.8	0.0	98.4
Pennsylvania	446	11,540	0.1	0.7	1.9	6.7	17.6	17.8	12.7	14.6	8.4	5.8	13.7	100.0
Rhode Island	51	1,425	0.1	0.0	1.4	4.8	25.3	19.8	26.0	22.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
South Carolina	40	3,512	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	2.2	14.9	18.9	38.1	25.7	0.0	0.0	100.0
South Dakota	116	595	4.1	8.9	7.7	9.9	38.6	4.2	9.2	17.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Tennessee	136	7,782	0.0	0.0	0.4	2.2	10.4	11.2	10.6	18.8	29.2	17.2	0.0	100.0
Texas	484	15,754	0.1	0.7	2.3	5.1	10.4	11.5	9.7	17.8	9.1	9.4	24.1	100.0
Utah	69	1,723	0.1	2.1	1.8	4.9	14.3	8.3	9.0	28.6	0.0	31.0	0.0	100.0
Vermont	205	602	6.7	20.6	19.1	28.8	18.3	6.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Virginia	90	6,185	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.9	5.8	15.2	15.9	33.9	14.6	13.6	0.0	100.0
Washington	70	4,947	0.1	0.4	0.5	1.2	2.9	4.0	5.5	24.9	30.6	29.9	0.0	100.0
West Virginia	98	1,777	0.0	0.7	3.5	11.2	17.2	20.0	36.7	10.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	98.0
Wisconsin	380	4,968	0.3	3.6	6.7	9.3	19.4	16.1	13.4	18.4	0.0	12.7	0.0	100.0
Wyoming	23	467	0.0	0.0	2.7	7.6	30.8	29.2	29.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0

Notes: 1. Percentage distribution is based on libraries for which population of legal service area was reported. Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding.

2. Response rate is the percentage of libraries for which a nonzero value for population of legal service area was reported. The response rate for the 50 states and DC is 100.0 percent due to rounding.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal–State Cooperative System for Public Library Data (FSCS), Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1992.

Table 2.--Number of public libraries with service outlets and number of service outlets, by type of outlet, and by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1992

State	Number of public libraries	Number of libraries with		Number of outlets, by type						
				Stationary outlets					Bookmobiles	
					Centrals		Branches			
		Branches	Book-mobiles	Total	Total	Response rate	Total	Response rate	Total	Response rate
50 States and DC	8,946	1,463	884	15,872	8,837	99.6	7,035	99.6	1,066	99.6
Alabama	204	20	17	265	194	98.5	71	98.5	20	98.5
Alaska	85	6	3	96	85	100.0	11	100.0	3	100.0
Arizona	39	13	9	158	87	100.0	71	100.0	14	100.0
Arkansas	36	30	11	204	33	100.0	171	100.0	11	100.0
California	168	113	45	1,087	158	100.0	929	100.0	70	100.0
Colorado	120	30	17	234	114	100.0	120	100.0	18	100.0
Connecticut	194	28	7	244	194	100.0	50	100.0	8	100.0
Delaware	29	1	2	29	27	100.0	2	100.0	2	100.0
District of Columbia	1	1	1	27	1	100.0	26	100.0	1	100.0
Florida	110	44	26	389	95	89.1	294	89.1	36	89.1
Georgia	54	49	33	362	49	100.0	313	100.0	41	100.0
Hawaii	1	1	1	48	1	100.0	47	100.0	6	100.0
Idaho	107	13	5	142	105	100.0	37	100.0	5	100.0
Illinois	607	41	26	764	607	100.0	157	100.0	30	100.0
Indiana	238	63	40	422	239	100.0	183	100.0	48	100.0
Iowa	517	12	7	545	517	100.0	28	100.0	7	100.0
Kansas	320	12	9	358	313	98.1	45	98.1	11	98.1
Kentucky	116	33	106	186	117	100.0	69	100.0	110	100.0
Louisiana	64	51	30	321	64	100.0	257	100.0	32	100.0
Maine	226	2	1	231	226	100.0	5	100.0	1	100.0
Maryland	24	23	14	192	18	100.0	174	100.0	20	100.0
Massachusetts	374	48	16	490	374	100.0	116	100.0	17	100.0
Michigan	377	63	22	651	377	100.0	274	100.0	25	100.0
Minnesota	133	26	18	353	122	100.0	231	100.0	22	100.0
Mississippi	47	40	2	245	47	100.0	198	100.0	2	100.0
Missouri	143	36	25	341	143	100.0	198	100.0	45	100.0
Montana	83	14	4	111	83	100.0	28	100.0	5	100.0
Nebraska	269	2	11	284	269	100.0	15	100.0	11	100.0
Nevada	26	9	3	74	26	100.0	48	100.0	3	100.0
New Hampshire	232	9	2	241	232	100.0	9	100.0	2	100.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2.--Number of public libraries with service outlets and number of service outlets, by type of outlet, and by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1992--Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Number of libraries with		Number of outlets, by type						
				Stationary outlets					Bookmobiles	
					Centrals		Branches			
		Branches	Book-mobiles	Total	Total	Response rate	Total	Response rate	Total	Response rate
New Jersey	310	44	22	450	295	95.2	155	95.2	25	95.2
New Mexico	74	5	2	92	74	100.0	18	100.0	4	100.0
New York	761	55	17	1,097	761	100.0	336	100.0	18	100.0
North Carolina	74	61	51	347	71	100.0	276	100.0	59	100.0
North Dakota	90	5	13	101	90	100.0	11	100.0	13	100.0
Ohio	250	89	48	680	244	100.0	436	100.0	60	100.0
Oklahoma	110	9	6	190	110	100.0	80	100.0	12	100.0
Oregon	125	17	10	194	118	98.4	76	98.4	13	98.4
Pennsylvania	446	43	23	622	444	100.0	178	100.0	27	100.0
Rhode Island	51	7	3	75	51	100.0	24	100.0	3	100.0
South Carolina	40	34	36	177	40	100.0	137	100.0	38	100.0
South Dakota	116	8	9	136	116	100.0	20	100.0	10	100.0
Tennessee	136	35	14	271	124	100.0	147	100.0	16	100.0
Texas	484	64	18	736	484	100.0	252	100.0	21	100.0
Utah	69	10	26	92	49	100.0	43	100.0	29	100.0
Vermont	205	6	0	211	205	100.0	6	100.0	0	100.0
Virginia	90	51	37	289	83	100.0	206	100.0	41	100.0
Washington	70	22	13	312	62	100.0	250	100.0	23	100.0
West Virginia	98	31	9	176	98	100.0	78	100.0	10	100.0
Wisconsin	380	14	11	452	378	100.0	74	100.0	15	100.0
Wyoming	23	20	3	78	23	100.0	55	100.0	3	100.0

Notes: 1. Outlet totals represent data for libraries which responded to the specific item. Totals may be underestimated due to nonresponse.
2. Response rate is the percentage of libraries that reported the specific item.
3. Total stationary outlets is the sum of central and branch libraries.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System for Public Library Data (FSCS), Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1992.

Table 2A.--Number of public libraries with service outlets and number of outlets, by type, and by population of legal service area: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1992

Population of legal service area	Number of public libraries	Number of libraries with		Number of outlets, by type			
				Stationary outlets			
		Branches	Book-mobiles	Total	Centrals	Branches	Book-mobiles
Total	8,946	1,463	884	15,870	8,835	7,035	1,066
Response rate					99.6	99.6	99.6
1,000,000 or more	22	20	13	866	19	847	42
500,000 to 999,999	49	46	35	1,034	42	992	77
250,000 to 499,999	98	89	56	1,058	77	981	82
100,000 to 249,999	293	262	159	1,820	296	1,524	194
50,000 to 99,999	505	340	189	1,631	496	1,135	223
25,000 to 49,999	861	311	190	1,652	856	796	200
10,000 to 24,999	1,654	237	158	2,130	1,636	494	163
5,000 to 9,999	1,481	105	55	1,647	1,466	181	55
2,500 to 4,999	1,327	35	13	1,371	1,318	53	13
1,000 to 2,499	1,661	17	11	1,672	1,643	29	12
Less than 1,000	995	1	5	989	986	3	5

Notes: 1. Outlet totals represent data for libraries for which the specific item and a nonzero value for population of legal service area were reported. Totals may be underestimated due to nonresponse.
2. Response rate is the percentage of libraries for which the specific item and a nonzero value for population of legal service area were reported. The response rates appear the same as those in table 2 due to rounding.
3. Total stationary outlets is the sum of central and branch libraries.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System for Public Library Data (FSCS), Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1992.

Table 3.--Number of paid full-time equivalent (FTE) staff, by type, and percentage of librarians and total staff with ALA-MLS, by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1992

State	Number of public libraries	Paid FTE staff								Percentage of total FTE librarians with ALA-MLS	Percentage of total FTE staff with ALA-MLS
		Total		Librarians				Other			
						Librarians with ALA-MLS					
		Total	Response rate	Total	Response rate	Total	Response rate	Total	Response rate		
50 States and DC	8,946	109,933.0	98.1	36,004.6	98.2	24,462.0	98.2	73,924.5	98.2	68.0	22.3
Alabama	204	1,261.5	98.5	538.2	98.5	184.1	98.5	723.3	98.5	34.2	14.6
Alaska	85	272.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	61.5	100.0	172.7	100.0	61.5	22.5
Arizona	39	1,317.2	97.4	404.0	97.4	327.5	97.4	913.2	97.4	81.1	24.9
Arkansas	36	571.9	100.0	74.0	100.0	65.0	100.0	497.9	100.0	87.8	11.4
California	168	10,507.2	99.4	3,202.2	99.4	2,950.9	99.4	7,305.0	99.4	92.2	28.1
Colorado	120	1,684.4	100.0	546.5	100.0	343.1	99.2	1,137.9	100.0	63.8	20.5
Connecticut	194	1,889.7	93.3	666.2	93.3	538.2	93.3	1,223.5	93.3	80.8	28.5
Delaware	29	177.9	100.0	70.6	100.0	27.3	100.0	107.3	100.0	38.6	15.3
District of Columbia	1	445.0	100.0	146.0	100.0	113.0	100.0	299.0	100.0	77.4	25.4
Florida	110	4,406.2	89.1	1,307.8	89.1	990.1	89.1	3,098.5	89.1	75.7	22.5
Georgia	54	2,317.1	100.0	581.6	100.0	547.7	100.0	1,735.5	100.0	94.2	23.6
Hawaii	1	597.1	100.0	173.5	100.0	173.5	100.0	423.6	100.0	100.0	29.1
Idaho	107	373.2	93.5	143.2	93.5	40.1	93.5	230.0	93.5	28.0	10.7
Illinois	607	6,551.5	100.0	2,152.2	100.0	1,318.8	100.0	4,400.1	100.0	61.3	20.1
Indiana	238	3,661.5	100.0	1,365.8	100.0	686.2	100.0	2,302.7	99.6	50.2	18.7
Iowa	517	1,292.6	95.9	718.9	95.9	204.0	95.9	573.7	95.9	28.4	15.8
Kansas	320	1,763.6	97.8	734.8	97.8	185.8	97.5	1,022.9	97.5	25.4	10.6
Kentucky	116	1,153.3	100.0	503.5	100.0	117.7	100.0	649.8	100.0	23.4	10.2
Louisiana	64	1,702.8	100.0	466.5	100.0	271.4	100.0	1,236.2	100.0	58.2	15.9
Maine	226	497.9	98.2	237.9	100.0	79.0	100.0	259.6	100.0	33.2	15.9
Maryland	24	2,640.7	100.0	602.7	100.0	602.7	100.0	2,038.0	100.0	100.0	22.8
Massachusetts	374	3,134.3	93.9	1,308.9	93.9	856.7	93.9	1,825.1	93.9	65.4	27.3
Michigan	377	3,638.7	100.0	1,394.6	100.0	996.7	100.0	2,244.1	100.0	71.5	27.4
Minnesota	133	2,151.8	100.0	626.6	100.0	374.6	100.0	1,525.3	100.0	59.8	17.4
Mississippi	47	725.0	100.0	474.9	100.0	118.1	100.0	250.2	100.0	24.9	16.3
Missouri	143	2,238.6	98.6	447.9	98.6	276.7	99.3	1,790.7	98.6	61.8	12.4
Montana	83	265.2	98.8	179.8	98.8	26.8	98.8	85.4	98.8	14.9	10.1
Nebraska	269	603.7	91.4	267.5	91.4	85.3	91.1	336.2	91.4	32.1	14.3
Nevada	26	473.1	100.0	134.3	100.0	78.9	100.0	338.8	100.0	58.7	16.7
New Hampshire	232	555.0	97.8	362.7	97.8	114.0	98.3	192.3	97.8	31.4	20.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3.--Number of paid full-time equivalent (FTE) staff, by type, and percentage of librarians and total staff with ALA-MLS, by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1992--Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Paid FTE staff								Percentage of total FTE librarians with ALA-MLS	Percentage of total FTE staff with ALA-MLS
		Total		Librarians				Other			
						Librarians with ALA-MLS					
		Total	Response rate	Total	Response rate	Total	Response rate	Total	Response rate		
New Jersey	310	4,932.2	95.2	1,327.2	95.2	1,327.2	95.2	3,605.0	95.2	100.0	26.9
New Mexico	74	459.4	100.0	174.2	100.0	77.0	100.0	285.5	100.0	44.2	16.8
New York	761	11,475.3	100.0	3,488.1	100.0	3,134.5	100.0	7,987.3	100.0	89.9	27.3
North Carolina	74	2,251.5	100.0	694.1	100.0	476.3	100.0	1,557.4	100.0	68.6	21.2
North Dakota	90	188.2	94.4	107.9	94.4	16.2	92.2	80.3	94.4	15.4	8.7
Ohio	250	8,060.3	100.0	2,375.6	100.0	1,601.4	100.0	5,684.6	100.0	67.4	19.9
Oklahoma	110	873.7	95.5	417.2	95.5	161.6	95.5	456.5	95.5	38.7	18.5
Oregon	125	1,163.8	98.4	366.9	98.4	248.1	98.4	796.9	98.4	67.6	21.3
Pennsylvania	446	4,010.4	100.0	1,334.6	100.0	907.8	100.0	2,675.3	100.0	68.0	22.6
Rhode Island	51	523.5	90.2	162.8	90.2	135.6	90.2	360.9	90.2	83.3	25.9
South Carolina	40	1,037.0	100.0	381.3	100.0	246.1	100.0	655.6	100.0	64.5	23.7
South Dakota	116	255.7	94.0	106.4	94.0	31.4	94.0	149.3	94.0	29.5	12.3
Tennessee	136	1,369.2	100.0	482.7	100.0	261.7	100.0	886.8	100.0	54.2	19.1
Texas	484	4,882.4	100.0	1,579.2	100.0	1,097.0	100.0	3,303.2	100.0	69.5	22.5
Utah	69	656.9	100.0	235.0	100.0	109.6	100.0	421.9	100.0	46.6	16.7
Vermont	205	222.2	97.6	116.9	97.6	32.3	100.0	105.3	99.5	27.6	14.5
Virginia	90	2,824.9	100.0	780.4	100.0	649.0	100.0	2,044.6	100.0	83.2	23.0
Washington	70	2,572.8	100.0	620.9	100.0	580.2	100.0	1,946.9	100.0	93.4	22.6
West Virginia	98	522.9	100.0	254.9	100.0	62.1	100.0	267.8	100.0	24.4	11.9
Wisconsin	380	2,481.2	100.0	1,022.5	100.0	518.0	100.0	1,458.7	100.0	50.7	20.9
Wyoming	23	299.5	100.0	43.1	100.0	34.1	100.0	256.4	100.0	79.1	11.4

Notes: 1. Staff totals represent data for libraries which reported the specific item. Totals may be underestimated due to nonresponse.
2. Response rate is the percentage of libraries that reported the specific item.
3. Some public libraries reported total FTE staff but not FTE by type of staff. Therefore, the parts may not sum to total FTE staff. The Librarians with ALA-MLS, Total column is also reported as part of the Librarians, Total column.
4. The percentage in Percentage of total FTE librarians with ALA-MLS column is based on libraries that reported both paid FTE librarians and librarians with ALA-MLS.
5. The percentage in Percentage of total FTE staff with ALA-MLS column is based on libraries that reported both FTE total staff and FTE librarians with ALA-MLS.
6. ALA-MLS: A master's degree from a graduate library education program accredited by the American Library Association (ALA).

Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System for Public Library Data (FSCS), Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1992.

Table 3A.--Number of paid full-time equivalent (FTE) staff, by type of paid FTE staff and percentage of librarians and total staff with ALA-MLS, by population of legal service area: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1992

Population of legal service area	Number of public libraries	Paid FTE staff				Percentage of total FTE librarians with ALA-MLS	Percentage of total FTE staff with ALA-MLS
		Total	Librarians		Other		
			Total	Librarians with ALA-MLS			
Total	8,946	109,926.3	35,998.7	24,461.0	73,923.8	68.0	22.3
Response rate		98.1	98.2	98.2	98.2		
1,000,000 or more	22	13,669.1	4,000.4	3,855.2	9,668.7	96.4	28.2
500,000 to 999,999	49	15,071.9	4,343.9	3,916.7	10,727.9	90.2	26.0
250,000 to 499,999	98	12,711.2	3,700.4	3,156.3	9,010.8	85.3	24.8
100,000 to 249,999	293	16,870.0	4,822.2	3,786.2	12,048.9	78.5	22.4
50,000 to 99,999	505	14,755.5	4,483.1	3,283.7	10,267.5	73.2	22.3
25,000 to 49,999	861	14,027.7	4,665.7	3,010.4	9,361.6	64.6	21.5
10,000 to 24,999	1,654	12,801.1	4,652.2	2,488.4	8,148.8	53.5	19.5
5,000 to 9,999	1,481	5,360.3	2,365.1	679.3	2,998.4	28.7	12.7
2,500 to 4,999	1,327	2,466.9	1,400.5	199.2	1,068.2	14.2	8.1
1,000 to 2,499	1,661	1,627.7	1,145.8	71.8	482.4	6.3	4.4
Less than 1,000	995	564.9	419.3	13.8	140.6	3.3	2.5

Notes: 1. Staff totals represent data for libraries for which the specific item and population of legal service area were reported. Totals may be underestimated due to nonresponse.
2. Response rate is the percentage of libraries for which the specific item and a nonzero value for population of legal service area were reported. The response rates appear the same as those in table 3 due to rounding.
3. Some public libraries reported total FTE staff but not FTE by type of staff. Therefore, the parts may not sum to total FTE staff. The Librarians with ALA-MLS column is also reported as part of the Librarians, Total column.
4. The percentage in Percentage of total FTE librarians with ALA-MLS column is based on libraries that reported both paid FTE librarians and librarians with ALA-MLS.
5. The percentage in Percentage of total FTE staff with ALA-MLS column is based on libraries that reported both FTE total staff and FTE librarians with ALA-MLS.
6. ALA-MLS: A master's degree from a graduate library education program accredited by the American Library Association (ALA).

Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System for Public Library Data (FSCS), Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1992.

Table 4.--Percentage distribution of public libraries, by number of paid full-time equivalent (FTE) staff, and by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1992

State	Number of public libraries	Number of paid FTE staff									
		0	.01 to .99	1 to 1.99	2 to 4.99	5 to 9.99	10 to 24.99	25 to 49.99	50 to 99.99	100 or more	Response rate
		Percentage distribution									
50 States and DC	8,946	1.8	23.3	16.0	22.5	13.7	13.2	5.0	2.7	1.8	98.1
Alabama	204	0.0	13.9	27.4	32.8	14.4	9.0	1.0	0.5	1.0	98.5
Alaska	85	12.9	44.7	18.8	12.9	5.9	2.4	1.2	0.0	1.2	100.0
Arizona	39	0.0	0.0	5.3	39.5	7.9	10.5	18.4	13.2	5.3	97.4
Arkansas	36	0.0	0.0	2.8	16.7	22.2	50.0	2.8	5.6	0.0	100.0
California	168	0.0	0.0	0.6	7.2	14.4	26.3	21.0	16.2	14.4	99.4
Colorado	120	1.7	14.2	29.2	21.7	14.2	7.5	5.0	3.3	3.3	100.0
Connecticut	194	2.2	9.4	15.5	18.2	24.3	18.8	8.3	2.8	0.6	93.3
Delaware	29	0.0	0.0	10.3	58.6	10.3	17.2	3.4	0.0	0.0	100.0
District of Columbia	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0
Florida	110	2.0	2.0	4.1	22.4	19.4	16.3	14.3	6.1	13.3	89.1
Georgia	54	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	18.5	40.7	20.4	11.1	9.3	100.0
Hawaii	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0
Idaho	107	5.0	37.0	19.0	22.0	5.0	11.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	93.5
Illinois	607	0.5	24.4	17.0	21.1	13.0	14.7	6.8	2.1	0.5	100.0
Indiana	238	0.0	2.5	15.5	28.6	17.6	21.8	7.1	4.6	2.1	100.0
Iowa	517	1.0	55.4	18.3	14.7	5.8	3.2	1.0	0.4	0.0	95.9
Kansas	320	2.9	0.6	30.0	45.0	12.1	6.1	1.9	0.3	1.0	97.8
Kentucky	116	0.0	0.0	6.0	43.1	27.6	19.0	2.6	0.0	1.7	100.0
Louisiana	64	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.4	26.6	40.6	12.5	6.3	4.7	100.0
Maine	226	7.2	41.9	16.2	23.4	7.7	3.2	0.5	0.0	0.0	98.2
Maryland	24	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.2	29.2	29.2	4.2	33.3	100.0
Massachusetts	374	1.4	18.2	10.8	26.5	19.7	17.9	3.7	1.4	0.3	93.9
Michigan	377	0.3	15.6	20.2	29.7	16.4	9.3	3.7	4.0	0.8	100.0
Minnesota	133	0.0	24.1	16.5	22.6	10.5	15.0	3.0	6.0	2.3	100.0
Mississippi	47	0.0	2.1	6.4	14.9	19.1	44.7	6.4	6.4	0.0	100.0
Missouri	143	0.0	21.3	15.6	29.1	12.1	14.9	2.1	1.4	3.5	98.6
Montana	83	0.0	29.3	36.6	19.5	6.1	7.3	1.2	0.0	0.0	98.8
Nebraska	269	5.3	61.8	12.6	13.4	2.4	3.7	0.0	0.4	0.4	91.4
Nevada	26	0.0	19.2	11.5	26.9	15.4	19.2	0.0	3.8	3.8	100.0
New Hampshire	232	3.1	49.3	21.1	14.5	7.0	3.5	1.3	0.0	0.0	97.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4.--Percentage distribution of public libraries, by number of paid full-time equivalent (FTE) staff, and by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1992--Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Number of paid FTE staff: 0	.01 to .99	1 to 1.99	2 to 4.99	5 to 9.99	10 to 24.99	25 to 49.99	50 to 99.99	100 or more	Response rate
		Percentage distribution									
New Jersey	310	0.0	3.4	4.4	21.4	26.4	27.1	10.8	4.1	2.4	95.2
New Mexico	74	13.5	8.1	28.4	21.6	14.9	9.5	2.7	0.0	1.4	100.0
New York	761	0.8	30.4	15.0	17.7	11.6	13.5	7.4	2.6	1.1	100.0
North Carolina	74	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.1	21.6	35.1	25.7	10.8	2.7	100.0
North Dakota	90	7.1	50.6	16.5	15.3	5.9	3.5	1.2	0.0	0.0	94.4
Ohio	250	0.0	1.2	3.6	14.4	22.0	32.0	14.8	8.4	3.6	100.0
Oklahoma	110	0.0	28.6	22.9	27.6	8.6	7.6	1.9	1.0	1.9	95.5
Oregon	125	1.6	30.1	8.1	28.5	12.2	11.4	4.9	2.4	0.8	98.4
Pennsylvania	446	1.8	17.7	19.3	29.6	16.6	9.9	2.9	1.8	0.4	100.0
Rhode Island	51	0.0	4.3	15.2	28.3	21.7	23.9	4.3	0.0	2.2	90.2
South Carolina	40	0.0	0.0	2.5	10.0	25.0	40.0	12.5	2.5	7.5	100.0
South Dakota	116	0.0	63.3	11.9	12.8	7.3	3.7	0.9	0.0	0.0	94.0
Tennessee	136	0.0	0.0	25.7	37.5	17.6	16.2	0.0	0.7	2.2	100.0
Texas	484	1.7	22.5	18.4	28.1	14.0	8.1	4.1	1.7	1.4	100.0
Utah	69	0.0	26.1	24.6	21.7	11.6	7.2	4.3	1.4	2.9	100.0
Vermont	205	17.0	54.5	15.5	7.5	4.5	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	97.6
Virginia	90	0.0	0.0	8.9	15.6	21.1	27.8	8.9	11.1	6.7	100.0
Washington	70	0.0	21.4	10.0	17.1	12.9	14.3	2.9	8.6	12.9	100.0
West Virginia	98	0.0	14.3	29.6	29.6	12.2	12.2	1.0	1.0	0.0	100.0
Wisconsin	380	0.0	34.5	19.5	21.1	11.3	8.9	2.4	1.8	0.5	100.0
Wyoming	23	0.0	0.0	4.3	26.1	17.4	39.1	8.7	4.3	0.0	100.0

Notes: 1. Percentage distribution is based on libraries that reported total paid FTE staff. Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding.
2. Response rate is the percentage of libraries that reported total paid FTE staff.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System for Public Library Data (FSCS), Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1992.

Table 4A.--Percentage distribution of public libraries, by number of paid full-time equivalent (FTE) staff, and by population of legal service area: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1992

Population of legal service area	Number of public libraries	Number of paid FTE staff								
		0	.01 to .99	1 to 1.99	2 to 4.99	5 to 9.99	10 to 24.99	25 to 49.99	50 to 99.99	100 or more
		Percentage distribution								
Total	8,946	1.8	23.3	16.0	22.4	13.7	13.3	5.0	2.7	1.8
1,000,000 or more	22	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.1	0.0	90.9
500,000 to 999,999	49	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	2.0	4.1	91.8
250,000 to 499,999	98	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	9.2	4.1	23.5	61.2
100,000 to 249,999	293	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	10.3	36.1	42.3	10.0
50,000 to 99,999	505	0.2	0.2	0.2	1.6	6.0	42.6	35.1	13.5	0.6
25,000 to 49,999	861	0.2	0.5	1.3	5.4	22.8	53.5	14.3	2.0	0.0
10,000 to 24,999	1,654	0.1	1.6	4.5	29.4	37.8	24.7	1.9	0.0	0.0
5,000 to 9,999	1,481	0.3	6.1	18.8	51.8	20.0	2.8	0.1	0.0	0.0
2,500 to 4,999	1,327	1.1	24.5	38.0	32.6	3.3	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
1,000 to 2,499	1,661	2.6	60.8	24.1	11.7	0.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Less than 1,000	995	9.9	66.6	16.8	6.4	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0

Notes: 1. Percentage distribution is based on libraries for which total paid FTE staff and a nonzero value for population of legal service area were reported. Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding.

2. The response rate for this table (98.1) is the percentage of libraries for which total paid FTE staff and a nonzero value for population of legal service area were reported. The response rate appears the same as the response rate in table 4 due to rounding.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System for Public Library Data (FSCS), Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1992.

Table 5.--Total public library operating income and percentage distribution of public library operating income, by source of income, and by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1992

State	Number of public libraries	Source of income					Response rate
		Total	Federal	State	Local	Other	
		(in thousands)	Percentage distribution				
50 States and DC	8,946	$4,997,421	1.0	12.0	78.6	8.4	97.8
Alabama	204	39,713	0.8	10.8	81.3	7.1	98.5
Alaska	85	17,498	1.3	6.5	87.7	4.5	100.0
Arizona	39	62,718	1.4	0.6	96.3	1.7	100.0
Arkansas	36	18,080	3.9	15.6	71.6	8.9	100.0
California	168	620,510	0.9	3.3	89.9	5.9	99.4
Colorado	120	78,333	1.1	2.1	91.3	5.5	100.0
Connecticut	194	87,856	0.3	1.6	84.6	13.6	91.8
Delaware	29	7,246	1.9	11.2	73.7	13.2	100.0
District of Columbia	1	21,730	2.2	0.0	95.4	2.5	100.0
Florida	110	203,409	1.5	8.6	86.5	3.3	89.1
Georgia	54	81,976	1.1	21.0	72.8	5.2	100.0
Hawaii	1	23,875	2.6	95.9	0.0	1.5	100.0
Idaho	107	12,608	2.4	3.0	80.8	13.9	93.5
Illinois	607	473,792	0.8	4.5	87.5	7.1	100.0
Indiana	238	142,044	1.0	10.1	82.9	6.0	100.0
Iowa	517	48,153	0.8	2.3	84.3	12.6	95.4
Kansas	320	42,899	1.5	2.2	93.6	2.8	98.1
Kentucky	116	41,417	0.9	8.7	77.5	13.0	100.0
Louisiana	64	60,011	0.8	7.1	84.8	7.3	100.0
Maine	226	16,589	0.1	2.3	69.4	28.2	98.7
Maryland	24	116,749	1.0	12.6	73.4	13.0	100.0
Massachusetts	374	122,250	0.6	8.4	84.2	6.8	92.8
Michigan	377	164,317	1.3	7.7	82.2	8.8	100.0
Minnesota	133	96,825	1.2	5.7	87.5	5.7	100.0
Mississippi	47	21,210	2.5	13.2	76.8	7.5	100.0
Missouri	143	87,227	1.7	1.5	88.7	8.1	97.9
Montana	83	9,155	3.1	3.8	84.3	8.8	98.8
Nebraska	269	21,959	2.2	1.5	86.4	9.8	90.3
Nevada	26	31,746	1.6	0.3	95.9	2.2	100.0
New Hampshire	232	23,898	0.6	0.1	87.1	12.2	99.1

See footnotes at bottom of table.

Table 5.--Total public library operating income and percentage distribution of public library operating income, by source of income, and by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1992--Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Source of income					
		Total	Federal	State	Local	Other	Response rate
		(in thousands)	Percentage distribution				
New Jersey	310	$225,751	0.6	4.1	89.1	6.2	95.2
New Mexico	74	17,531	1.2	9.5	83.3	6.0	100.0
New York	761	569,202	1.1	10.1	70.6	18.2	100.0
North Carolina	74	87,964	1.6	12.2	82.9	3.3	100.0
North Dakota	90	6,111	1.8	8.7	78.8	10.7	92.2
Ohio	250	356,314	0.3	75.8	16.9	7.0	100.0
Oklahoma	110	33,612	1.7	5.2	85.6	7.5	95.5
Oregon	125	58,874	1.0	0.6	86.4	12.0	98.4
Pennsylvania	446	152,649	0.9	18.6	65.0	15.5	100.0
Rhode Island	51	17,433	0.8	2.1	79.6	17.5	90.2
South Carolina	40	38,502	1.8	8.5	84.9	4.8	100.0
South Dakota	116	9,345	0.5	0.0	90.8	8.6	93.1
Tennessee	136	46,632	3.8	11.8	76.4	8.0	100.0
Texas	484	169,053	1.7	0.0	94.5	3.7	100.0
Utah	69	28,255	1.5	2.9	90.3	5.3	100.0
Vermont	205	8,882	0.0	0.2	69.5	30.4	90.2
Virginia	90	120,301	0.6	8.5	84.9	6.0	100.0
Washington	70	123,819	0.4	2.2	93.1	4.3	100.0
West Virginia	98	16,571	2.6	31.2	53.8	12.4	99.0
Wisconsin	380	103,952	0.6	4.2	89.8	5.4	100.0
Wyoming	23	10,874	0.3	0.0	92.1	7.6	100.0

Notes: 1. Total income represents data for libraries which reported total operating income and/or all four sources of income. Totals may be underestimated due to nonresponse.

2. Percentage distribution is based on libraries that reported all four sources of income. Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding.

3. Response rate is the percentage of libraries that reported total income and/or all four sources of income.

4. Some federal funds, including Library Services and Construction Act (LSCA) funds, are distributed through state library agencies to public libraries and appear in the table under federal income. Other federal funds are used to provide services that benefit local public libraries through the state library agency or through library cooperatives. These funds are not shown on this table.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System for Public Library Data (FSCS), Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1992.

Table 5A.--Total public library operating income and percentage distribution of public library operating income, by source of income, and by population of legal service area: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1992

Population of legal service area	Number of public libraries	Source of income				
		Total	Federal	State	Local	Other
		(in thousands)	---------- Percentage distribution ----------			
Total	8,946	$4,997,339	1.0	12.0	78.6	8.4
1,000,000 or more	22	847,778	1.3	10.1	79.1	9.5
500,000 to 999,999	49	765,287	0.8	18.3	74.4	6.5
250,000 to 499,999	98	605,053	1.0	11.7	81.5	5.8
100,000 to 249,999	293	735,283	1.1	9.9	81.9	7.0
50,000 to 99,999	505	632,970	1.0	12.6	78.8	7.6
25,000 to 49,999	861	575,057	0.7	11.6	79.4	8.2
10,000 to 24,999	1,654	512,624	0.9	10.1	78.8	10.2
5,000 to 9,999	1,481	191,302	1.2	11.1	74.5	13.2
2,500 to 4,999	1,327	76,911	1.9	7.0	73.4	17.7
1,000 to 2,499	1,661	44,187	2.7	5.3	67.0	25.0
Less than 1,000	995	10,885	2.3	9.0	63.9	24.8

Notes: 1. Total income represents data for libraries for which total operating income and/or all four sources of income and population of legal service area were reported. Totals may be underestimated due to nonresponse.
2. Percentage distribution is based on those libraries for which all four sources of income and a nonzero value for population of legal service area were reported. Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding.
3. The response rate for this table (97.8) is the percentage of libraries for which total operating income and/or all four sources of income and a nonzero value for population of legal service area were reported. The response rate appears the same as the response rate in table 5 due to rounding.
4. Some federal funds, including Library Services and Construction Act (LSCA) funds, are distributed through state library agencies to public libraries and appear in the table under federal income. Other federal funds are used to provide services that benefit local public libraries through the state library agency or through library cooperatives. These funds are not shown on this table.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System for Public Library Data (FSCS), Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1992.

Table 6.--Percentage distribution of public libraries, by per capita library operating income from local sources, and by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1992

State	Number of public libraries	Per capita library operating income from local sources										
		$0 to $.99	$1 to $2.99	$3 to $4.99	$5 to $6.99	$7 to $8.99	$9 to $11.99	$12 to $14.99	$15 to $19.99	$20 to $29.99	$30 or more	Response rate
		Percentage distribution										
50 States and DC	8,946	6.8	7.6	10.0	11.1	9.8	12.8	9.8	11.2	10.9	9.9	97.8
Alabama	204	7.0	16.5	14.0	15.5	16.5	12.0	4.5	8.0	5.0	1.0	98.0
Alaska	85	15.3	1.2	7.1	8.2	2.4	5.9	3.5	8.2	15.3	32.9	100.0
Arizona	39	0.0	0.0	5.1	15.4	2.6	10.3	28.2	23.1	12.8	2.6	100.0
Arkansas	36	0.0	8.3	36.1	36.1	13.9	5.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
California	168	0.0	0.0	1.2	5.4	9.0	8.4	10.2	17.5	20.5	27.7	98.8
Colorado	120	0.8	0.8	4.2	5.8	10.8	17.5	14.2	15.0	20.8	10.0	100.0
Connecticut	194	6.7	10.1	2.8	1.7	4.5	5.1	8.4	12.9	24.7	23.0	91.8
Delaware	29	3.4	10.3	3.4	34.5	17.2	13.8	3.4	6.9	3.4	3.4	100.0
District of Columbia	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0
Florida	110	3.1	5.1	16.3	7.1	3.1	16.3	14.3	17.3	11.2	6.1	89.1
Georgia	54	0.0	13.0	35.2	24.1	11.1	11.1	3.7	0.0	1.9	0.0	100.0
Hawaii	1	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Idaho	107	3.0	3.0	6.0	13.0	11.0	25.0	17.0	11.0	4.0	7.0	93.5
Illinois	607	1.3	2.1	7.6	12.4	10.9	16.6	10.2	10.2	11.0	17.6	100.0
Indiana	238	0.0	0.4	2.5	4.6	4.6	10.9	8.8	18.1	28.6	21.4	100.0
Iowa	517	0.2	3.2	9.3	14.6	15.0	19.7	14.8	16.0	6.3	0.8	95.4
Kansas	320	0.3	1.6	8.0	11.6	13.5	14.5	16.4	16.7	12.5	4.8	97.2
Kentucky	116	2.6	6.0	19.0	32.8	16.4	12.1	7.8	2.6	0.9	0.0	100.0
Louisiana	64	1.6	3.1	3.1	12.5	18.8	20.3	18.8	9.4	12.5	0.0	100.0
Maine	226	19.5	17.7	14.2	10.6	4.0	10.6	7.1	10.2	4.9	1.3	100.0
Maryland	24	0.0	0.0	8.3	4.2	25.0	12.5	8.3	20.8	20.8	0.0	100.0
Massachusetts	374	1.7	6.9	6.1	8.1	8.1	15.3	11.0	15.0	19.3	8.6	92.8
Michigan	377	0.0	2.7	9.0	15.4	18.3	18.6	13.0	12.2	7.2	3.7	100.0
Minnesota	133	0.0	1.5	6.8	6.0	8.3	15.0	6.0	20.3	20.3	15.8	100.0
Mississippi	47	0.0	6.4	38.3	27.7	21.3	4.3	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Missouri	143	0.7	2.1	18.6	17.9	18.6	16.4	12.9	5.7	5.7	1.4	97.9
Montana	83	1.2	6.1	8.5	12.2	15.9	18.3	17.1	13.4	6.1	1.2	98.8
Nebraska	269	2.9	4.9	4.1	6.1	13.9	19.3	20.1	18.0	9.8	0.8	90.7
Nevada	26	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.4	3.8	11.5	23.1	11.5	11.5	23.1	100.0
New Hampshire	232	5.3	6.6	7.9	7.0	6.6	10.1	7.5	15.8	14.9	18.4	98.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6.--Percentage distribution of public libraries, by per capita library operating income from local sources, and by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1992--Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Per capita library operating income from local sources										
		$0 to $.99	$1 to $2.99	$3 to $4.99	$5 to $6.99	$7 to $8.99	$9 to $11.99	$12 to $14.99	$15 to $19.99	$20 to $29.99	$30 or more	Response rate
		Percentage distribution										
New Jersey	310	1.4	2.4	2.0	2.4	1.0	3.4	5.4	13.2	29.2	39.7	95.2
New Mexico	74	13.5	9.5	2.7	6.8	5.4	21.6	9.5	12.2	12.2	6.8	100.0
New York	761	3.5	7.1	6.4	7.8	6.6	8.8	8.4	9.2	13.7	28.5	100.0
North Carolina	74	0.0	2.7	20.3	21.6	9.5	18.9	9.5	9.5	6.8	1.4	100.0
North Dakota	90	7.2	13.3	33.7	21.7	10.8	6.0	3.6	3.6	0.0	0.0	92.2
Ohio	250	81.2	3.2	4.4	0.4	2.8	1.6	1.2	1.6	2.0	1.6	100.0
Oklahoma	110	1.0	5.7	7.6	17.1	14.3	23.8	14.3	12.4	0.0	3.8	95.5
Oregon	125	0.8	0.8	4.9	5.7	12.2	18.7	16.3	19.5	14.6	6.5	98.4
Pennsylvania	446	18.4	29.6	20.4	13.0	5.8	7.4	1.8	2.7	0.7	0.2	100.0
Rhode Island	51	6.5	2.2	0.0	8.7	6.5	17.4	10.9	15.2	23.9	8.7	90.2
South Carolina	40	0.0	2.5	25.0	30.0	17.5	12.5	7.5	5.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
South Dakota	116	3.7	8.4	11.2	14.0	10.3	15.0	12.1	13.1	10.3	1.9	92.2
Tennessee	136	14.7	19.9	30.1	16.9	4.4	4.4	2.9	2.2	2.9	1.5	100.0
Texas	484	4.3	15.1	17.1	14.9	12.8	14.3	9.3	6.0	5.0	1.2	100.0
Utah	69	0.0	7.2	13.0	13.0	15.9	15.9	13.0	14.5	2.9	4.3	100.0
Vermont	205	21.8	23.4	11.7	10.1	8.0	5.9	6.4	2.7	5.9	4.3	91.7
Virginia	90	0.0	11.1	12.2	22.2	10.0	14.4	10.0	5.6	8.9	5.6	100.0
Washington	70	1.4	0.0	2.9	5.7	5.7	8.6	8.6	18.6	25.7	22.9	100.0
West Virginia	98	35.4	30.2	14.6	7.3	4.2	3.1	2.1	3.1	0.0	0.0	98.0
Wisconsin	380	0.0	2.1	8.4	9.5	11.6	15.8	14.5	19.5	15.3	3.4	100.0
Wyoming	23	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.3	0.0	17.4	4.3	21.7	30.4	21.7	100.0

Notes: 1. Percentage distribution is based on libraries for which local income and a nonzero value for population of legal service area were reported. Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding.

2. Response rate is the percentage of libraries for which local income and a nonzero value for population of legal service area were reported.

3. Per capita is based on per capita population of legal service area.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal–State Cooperative System for Public Library Data (FSCS), Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1992.

Table 6A.--Percentage distribution of public libraries, by per capita library operating income from local sources, and by population of legal service area: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1992

Population of legal service area	Number of public libraries	Per capita library operating income from local sources									
		$0 to $.99	$1 to $2.99	$3 to $4.99	$5 to $6.99	$7 to $8.99	$9 to $11.99	$12 to $14.99	$15 to $19.99	$20 to $29.99	$30 or more
		Percentage distribution									
Total	8,946	6.8	7.6	10.0	11.1	9.8	12.8	9.8	11.2	10.9	9.9
1,000,000 or more	22	13.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.1	4.5	22.7	27.3	18.2	4.5
500,000 to 999,999	49	10.2	0.0	0.0	2.0	4.1	12.2	10.2	16.3	34.7	10.2
250,000 to 499,999	98	14.3	0.0	3.1	3.1	8.2	12.2	11.2	20.4	19.4	8.2
100,000 to 249,999	293	5.2	3.8	9.6	7.6	9.3	13.7	14.1	11.0	16.5	9.3
50,000 to 99,999	505	5.6	6.0	10.4	11.8	8.2	11.2	9.8	10.4	13.8	12.8
25,000 to 49,999	861	7.5	7.7	9.1	9.9	8.2	10.6	7.6	12.2	12.4	14.7
10,000 to 24,999	1,654	8.3	7.2	9.1	7.7	7.8	11.9	9.0	11.4	13.5	14.1
5,000 to 9,999	1,481	7.1	9.5	8.1	11.8	9.3	12.0	10.0	11.9	10.8	9.5
2,500 to 4,999	1,327	5.5	8.4	9.2	13.3	11.7	15.7	10.0	10.3	9.8	6.2
1,000 to 2,499	1,661	5.6	7.0	13.4	13.5	11.9	14.3	10.3	10.9	7.2	5.9
Less than 1,000	995	6.7	8.8	12.5	12.3	11.3	11.4	10.1	9.7	7.8	9.6

Notes: 1. Percentage distribution is based on libraries for which local income and a nonzero value for population of legal service area were reported. Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding.

2. The response rate for this table (97.8) is the percentage of libraries for which local income and a nonzero value for population of legal service area were reported. The response rate appears the same as the response rate in table 6 due to rounding.

3. Per capita is based on per capita population of legal service area.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System for Public Library Data (FSCS), Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1992.

Table 7.--Total public library operating expenditures and percentage distribution of expenditures, by type of expenditure, and by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1992

State	Number of public libraries	Type of expenditure				
		Total	Staff	Collection	Other	Response rate
		(in thousands)	------ Percentage distribution ------			
50 States and DC	8,946	$4,534,040	64.7	15.2	20.1	97.7
Alabama	204	38,900	62.3	16.6	21.1	98.5
Alaska	85	17,140	61.9	12.7	25.4	100.0
Arizona	39	59,806	62.0	15.8	22.2	97.4
Arkansas	36	16,945	58.9	19.3	21.7	100.0
California	168	563,855	66.0	12.8	21.2	100.0
Colorado	120	72,574	60.7	14.9	24.4	100.0
Connecticut	194	83,973	68.8	13.6	17.5	91.2
Delaware	29	6,938	65.0	18.9	16.2	100.0
District of Columbia	1	21,730	70.1	13.2	16.7	100.0
Florida	110	190,412	60.8	16.2	22.9	89.1
Georgia	54	81,305	69.5	13.7	16.9	100.0
Hawaii	1	23,875	60.7	18.1	21.2	100.0
Idaho	107	11,819	61.3	14.8	23.9	93.5
Illinois	607	260,042	62.0	15.2	22.7	100.0
Indiana	238	128,288	59.4	18.1	22.5	100.0
Iowa	517	43,195	61.8	17.9	20.3	95.4
Kansas	320	38,549	58.6	18.0	23.4	97.8
Kentucky	116	36,409	58.5	16.3	25.2	100.0
Louisiana	64	56,292	61.9	14.6	23.5	100.0
Maine	226	15,946	65.3	15.7	19.0	96.9
Maryland	24	113,991	68.8	15.5	15.6	100.0
Massachusetts	374	123,911	68.0	17.7	14.3	92.8
Michigan	377	156,827	64.5	13.7	21.8	100.0
Minnesota	133	95,402	68.7	14.4	16.9	100.0
Mississippi	47	19,915	66.5	14.8	18.7	100.0
Missouri	143	76,488	59.7	19.7	20.6	97.9
Montana	83	7,988	61.6	14.1	24.3	98.8
Nebraska	269	20,809	61.3	17.4	21.2	89.6
Nevada	26	21,831	67.1	15.8	17.1	100.0
New Hampshire	232	20,048	67.2	17.8	15.0	98.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7.--Total public library operating expenditures and percentage distribution of expenditures, by type of expenditure, and by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1992 --Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Type of expenditure				Response rate
		Total	Staff	Collection	Other	
		(in thousands)	------ Percentage distribution ------			
New Jersey	310	$219,300	68.2	13.4	18.4	95.2
New Mexico	74	16,730	61.3	17.3	21.4	100.0
New York	761	552,148	63.6	13.9	22.5	100.0
North Carolina	74	84,408	64.0	17.6	18.4	100.0
North Dakota	90	5,856	58.3	18.1	23.6	91.1
Ohio	250	318,632	63.3	18.2	18.5	100.0
Oklahoma	110	32,573	65.3	16.3	18.4	95.5
Oregon	125	49,857	67.5	14.0	18.5	98.4
Pennsylvania	446	151,125	66.1	13.2	20.7	100.0
Rhode Island	51	17,826	71.1	12.8	16.1	90.2
South Carolina	40	37,157	62.2	18.9	18.9	100.0
South Dakota	116	8,348	65.7	16.8	17.5	93.1
Tennessee	136	44,947	63.2	15.6	21.2	100.0
Texas	484	168,006	67.8	15.7	16.5	100.0
Utah	69	29,090	64.9	16.3	18.8	100.0
Vermont	205	8,164	64.2	14.5	21.3	88.3
Virginia	90	116,709	65.1	16.7	18.2	100.0
Washington	70	120,747	68.5	15.0	16.6	100.0
West Virginia	98	16,550	62.9	15.2	22.0	99.0
Wisconsin	380	100,235	69.1	14.6	16.3	100.0
Wyoming	23	10,431	65.5	14.6	19.8	100.0

Notes: 1. Total expenditures represent data for libraries which reported total expenditures and/or all three types of expenditures. Totals may be underestimated due to nonresponse.

2. Percentage distribution is based on libraries that reported all three types of expenditures. Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding.

3. Response rate is the percentage of libraries that reported total expenditures and/or all three types of expenditures.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal–State Cooperative System for Public Library Data (FSCS), Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1992.

Table 7A.--Total public library operating expenditures and percentage distribution of expenditures, by type of expenditure, and by population of legal service area: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1992

Population of legal service area	Number of public libraries	Type of expenditure			
		Total	Staff	Collection	Other
		(in thousands)	------ Percentage distribution ------		
Total	8,946	$4,533,957	64.7	15.2	20.1
1,000,000 or more	22	673,002	65.1	14.1	20.8
500,000 to 999,999	49	719,017	65.7	15.2	19.1
250,000 to 499,999	98	572,335	63.4	15.1	21.5
100,000 to 249,999	293	693,169	65.6	14.6	19.8
50,000 to 99,999	505	586,396	66.6	14.7	18.7
25,000 to 49,999	861	538,230	65.1	15.3	19.6
10,000 to 24,999	1,654	463,781	64.3	15.8	19.9
5,000 to 9,999	1,481	169,067	60.9	17.8	21.3
2,500 to 4,999	1,327	70,063	57.3	19.0	23.7
1,000 to 2,499	1,661	38,960	53.4	21.7	24.9
Less than 1,000	995	9,936	47.4	22.8	29.9

Notes: 1. Total expenditures represent data for libraries for which total expenditures and/or all three types of expenditures and population of legal service area were reported. Totals may be underestimated due to nonresponse.

2. Percentage distribution is based on libraries for which all three types of expenditures and a nonzero value for population of legal service area were reported. Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding.

3. The response rate for this table (97.7) is the percentage of libraries for which total expenditures and/or all three types of expenditures and a nonzero value for total population of legal service area were reported. The response rate appears the same as the response rate in table 7 due to rounding.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System for Public Library Data (FSCS), Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1992.

Table 8.--Percentage distribution of public libraries, by total operating expenditures, and by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1992

State	Number of public libraries	Total operating expenditures: Less than $10,000	$10,000 to $49,999	$50,000 to $99,999	$100,000 to $199,999	$200,000 to $399,999	$400,000 to $699,999	$700,000 to $999,999	$1,000,000 to $4,999,999	$5,000,000 or more	Response rate
		Percentage distribution									
50 States and DC	8,946	12.1	30.0	14.0	12.6	10.9	7.6	3.6	7.6	1.6	97.7
Alabama	204	11.4	40.8	13.9	19.9	7.5	2.5	1.5	2.0	0.5	98.5
Alaska	85	21.2	43.5	9.4	10.6	8.2	3.5	0.0	2.4	1.2	100.0
Arizona	39	2.6	15.8	18.4	13.2	2.6	10.5	0.0	26.3	10.5	97.4
Arkansas	36	0.0	2.8	11.1	19.4	22.2	30.6	8.3	5.6	0.0	100.0
California	168	0.6	1.2	1.2	4.8	13.1	11.3	10.1	42.9	14.9	100.0
Colorado	120	6.7	36.7	14.2	13.3	10.0	4.2	4.2	8.3	2.5	100.0
Connecticut	194	3.4	15.3	14.7	12.4	22.6	12.4	6.8	12.4	0.0	91.2
Delaware	29	0.0	3.4	48.3	20.7	10.3	13.8	0.0	3.4	0.0	100.0
District of Columbia	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0
Florida	110	3.1	5.1	11.2	17.3	18.4	8.2	6.1	20.4	10.2	89.1
Georgia	54	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.6	20.4	29.6	11.1	25.9	7.4	100.0
Hawaii	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0
Idaho	107	15.0	41.0	23.0	10.0	4.0	4.0	2.0	1.0	0.0	93.5
Illinois	607	7.2	34.1	16.0	10.0	10.5	8.9	4.6	8.2	0.3	100.0
Indiana	238	2.1	23.9	15.1	16.0	16.8	11.3	3.8	9.2	1.7	100.0
Iowa	517	19.9	54.2	11.4	7.5	3.0	1.8	0.6	1.6	0.0	95.4
Kansas	320	39.0	36.1	9.6	6.7	3.8	1.9	1.3	1.3	0.3	97.8
Kentucky	116	0.0	10.3	27.6	31.9	19.8	4.3	3.4	0.9	1.7	100.0
Louisiana	64	0.0	0.0	4.7	12.5	34.4	21.9	9.4	12.5	4.7	100.0
Maine	226	34.7	33.3	14.2	11.0	4.1	1.8	0.0	0.9	0.0	96.9
Maryland	24	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.7	12.5	16.7	29.2	25.0	100.0
Massachusetts	374	7.8	18.4	13.5	23.1	15.3	11.8	5.8	4.0	0.3	92.8
Michigan	377	3.4	28.4	22.0	16.4	11.4	6.6	2.7	8.8	0.3	100.0
Minnesota	133	9.0	29.3	16.5	9.8	9.0	12.8	2.3	9.0	2.3	100.0
Mississippi	47	0.0	10.6	8.5	17.0	21.3	31.9	2.1	8.5	0.0	100.0
Missouri	143	9.3	32.9	17.9	14.3	10.0	7.9	1.4	3.6	2.9	97.9
Montana	83	19.5	43.9	15.9	12.2	0.0	7.3	0.0	1.2	0.0	98.8
Nebraska	269	38.2	41.1	8.3	7.1	2.1	2.5	0.0	0.4	0.4	89.6
Nevada	26	11.5	23.1	7.7	15.4	11.5	23.1	0.0	3.8	3.8	100.0
New Hampshire	232	24.6	44.3	11.4	9.6	4.8	3.1	0.9	1.3	0.0	98.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8.--Percentage distribution of public libraries, by total operating expenditures, and by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1992--Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Total operating expenditures: Less than $10,000	$10,000 to $49,999	$50,000 to $99,999	$100,000 to $199,999	$200,000 to $399,999	$400,000 to $699,999	$700,000 to $999,999	$1,000,000 to $4,999,999	$5,000,000 or more	Response rate
		Percentage distribution									
New Jersey	310	1.4	7.1	7.5	16.6	19.7	19.3	10.5	15.9	2.0	95.2
New Mexico	74	28.4	25.7	8.1	17.6	10.8	1.4	4.1	2.7	1.4	100.0
New York	761	7.5	33.5	14.2	10.6	9.5	5.7	5.1	12.6	1.3	100.0
North Carolina	74	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.1	24.3	21.6	16.2	27.0	2.7	100.0
North Dakota	90	48.8	26.8	9.8	6.1	3.7	1.2	3.7	0.0	0.0	91.1
Ohio	250	0.0	4.4	7.2	14.4	25.6	18.8	7.6	18.4	3.6	100.0
Oklahoma	110	12.4	41.0	16.2	14.3	4.8	6.7	0.0	2.9	1.9	95.5
Oregon	125	12.2	24.4	13.8	16.3	12.2	9.8	2.4	8.1	0.8	98.4
Pennsylvania	446	5.2	35.2	21.5	15.0	11.4	4.9	2.7	3.6	0.4	100.0
Rhode Island	51	0.0	15.2	19.6	15.2	21.7	13.0	8.7	6.5	0.0	90.2
South Carolina	40	0.0	0.0	2.5	20.0	22.5	22.5	10.0	17.5	5.0	100.0
South Dakota	116	41.7	36.1	6.5	5.6	6.5	1.9	0.9	0.9	0.0	93.1
Tennessee	136	10.3	38.2	17.6	11.8	8.1	11.0	0.0	1.5	1.5	100.0
Texas	484	10.7	34.7	19.8	12.6	9.9	3.3	2.5	5.2	1.2	100.0
Utah	69	2.9	43.5	15.9	15.9	7.2	4.3	2.9	4.3	2.9	100.0
Vermont	205	43.1	39.2	7.7	5.0	2.8	1.7	0.6	0.0	0.0	88.3
Virginia	90	0.0	6.7	14.4	10.0	18.9	14.4	10.0	20.0	5.6	100.0
Washington	70	14.3	17.1	7.1	10.0	14.3	8.6	1.4	17.1	10.0	100.0
West Virginia	98	3.1	42.3	22.7	16.5	6.2	6.2	1.0	2.1	0.0	99.0
Wisconsin	380	7.9	40.5	16.6	11.8	11.8	4.5	1.6	4.7	0.5	100.0
Wyoming	23	0.0	4.3	4.3	30.4	21.7	21.7	4.3	13.0	0.0	100.0

Notes: 1. Percentage distribution is based on libraries that reported total expenditures. Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding.
2. Response rate is the percentage of libraries that reported total expenditures.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal–State Cooperative System for Public Library Data (FSCS), Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1992.

Table 8A.--Percentage distribution of public libraries, by total operating expenditures, and by population of legal service area: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1992

Population of legal service area	Number of public libraries	Total operating expenditures								
		Less than $10,000	$10,000 to $49,999	$50,000 to $99,999	$100,000 to $199,999	$200,000 to $399,999	$400,000 to $699,999	$700,000 to $999,999	$1,000,000 to $4,999,999	$5,000,000 or more
		Percentage distribution								
Total	8,946	12.1	30.0	14.0	12.6	10.9	7.6	3.6	7.6	1.6
1,000,000 or more	22	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.5	95.5
500,000 to 999,999	49	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.2	89.8
250,000 to 499,999	98	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.1	1.0	40.8	53.1
100,000 to 249,999	293	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.4	5.2	8.2	78.0	6.2
50,000 to 99,999	505	0.2	0.2	0.8	2.4	8.4	24.4	19.4	43.9	0.4
25,000 to 49,999	861	0.4	1.3	3.3	10.5	24.8	29.9	14.4	15.3	0.1
10,000 to 24,999	1,654	0.5	6.7	13.8	27.5	30.9	14.1	4.0	2.5	0.0
5,000 to 9,999	1,481	1.4	22.7	34.1	28.0	11.3	2.1	0.1	0.2	0.0
2,500 to 4,999	1,327	6.2	56.5	26.8	8.6	1.5	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0
1,000 to 2,499	1,661	22.3	69.2	6.7	1.7	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Less than 1,000	995	64.5	34.1	1.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0

Notes: 1. Percentage distribution is based on libraries for which total operating expenditures and a nonzero value for population of legal service area were reported. Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding.

2. The response rate for this table (97.7) is the percentage of libraries for which total operating expenditures and a nonzero value for population of legal service area were reported. The response rate appears the same as the response rate in table 8 due to rounding.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal–State Cooperative System for Public Library Data (FSCS), Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1992.

Table 9.--Percentage distribution of public libraries, by per capita total operating expenditures, and by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1992

State	Number of public libraries	Per capita total operating expenditures										
		$0 to $.99	$1 to $2.99	$3 to $4.99	$5 to $6.99	$7 to $8.99	$9 to $11.99	$12 to $14.99	$15 to $19.99	$20 to $29.99	$30 or more	Response rate
		Percentage distribution										
50 States and DC	8,946	0.9	3.8	6.7	9.4	10.0	14.8	12.0	14.0	14.9	13.6	97.7
Alabama	204	1.5	10.4	13.4	13.4	18.9	13.9	11.4	8.0	8.0	1.0	98.5
Alaska	85	0.0	0.0	2.4	2.4	0.0	4.7	5.9	5.9	18.8	60.0	100.0
Arizona	39	0.0	2.6	2.6	7.9	2.6	18.4	23.7	18.4	18.4	5.3	97.4
Arkansas	36	0.0	2.8	11.1	47.2	27.8	8.3	2.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
California	168	0.0	0.0	1.2	3.6	7.1	10.1	10.7	17.3	25.6	24.4	100.0
Colorado	120	0.8	0.0	2.5	5.0	10.8	20.8	15.0	15.0	19.2	10.8	100.0
Connecticut	194	1.1	6.2	2.8	1.7	1.7	9.0	3.4	13.6	28.8	31.6	91.2
Delaware	29	0.0	3.4	10.3	3.4	24.1	27.6	13.8	0.0	13.8	3.4	100.0
District of Columbia	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0
Florida	110	0.0	2.0	12.2	11.2	6.1	15.3	16.3	16.3	15.3	5.1	89.1
Georgia	54	0.0	0.0	3.7	7.4	24.1	37.0	20.4	5.6	1.9	0.0	100.0
Hawaii	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
Idaho	107	1.0	1.0	4.0	5.0	12.0	21.0	21.0	15.0	12.0	8.0	93.5
Illinois	607	0.2	0.5	0.8	4.6	8.9	16.5	16.5	18.3	17.0	16.8	100.0
Indiana	238	0.0	0.0	2.1	2.5	5.5	8.0	8.8	17.6	31.9	23.5	100.0
Iowa	517	0.4	3.0	6.3	13.6	13.2	20.7	14.0	17.4	10.1	1.2	95.4
Kansas	320	0.6	0.6	1.3	6.7	8.9	19.5	17.9	23.6	14.4	6.4	97.8
Kentucky	116	0.0	6.0	13.8	23.3	25.9	16.4	10.3	3.4	0.9	0.0	100.0
Louisiana	64	0.0	0.0	3.1	10.9	10.9	18.8	23.4	20.3	12.5	0.0	100.0
Maine	226	3.7	11.4	12.3	11.4	11.0	8.7	10.0	11.9	11.0	8.7	96.9
Maryland	24	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.0	20.8	12.5	25.0	16.7	100.0
Massachusetts	374	0.6	4.0	4.9	5.5	7.8	13.3	13.8	16.4	21.3	12.4	92.8
Michigan	377	0.0	1.3	5.0	9.8	15.4	23.9	15.9	11.1	11.7	5.8	100.0
Minnesota	133	0.0	0.8	1.5	6.0	7.5	15.8	8.3	19.5	19.5	21.1	100.0
Mississippi	47	0.0	0.0	12.8	38.3	34.0	6.4	6.4	2.1	0.0	0.0	100.0
Missouri	143	0.0	0.0	9.3	22.1	12.9	24.3	12.1	13.6	4.3	1.4	97.9
Montana	83	1.2	6.1	11.0	12.2	17.1	18.3	15.9	8.5	9.8	0.0	98.8
Nebraska	269	0.4	4.6	5.0	4.6	7.5	19.9	16.6	23.7	14.5	3.3	89.6
Nevada	26	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.7	7.7	11.5	23.1	11.5	19.2	19.2	100.0
New Hampshire	232	2.6	6.6	5.3	6.6	4.4	10.1	8.8	15.8	19.7	20.2	98.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9.--Percentage distribution of public libraries, by per capita total operating expenditures, and by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1992--Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Per capita total operating expenditures										
		$0 to $.99	$1 to $2.99	$3 to $4.99	$5 to $6.99	$7 to $8.99	$9 to $11.99	$12 to $14.99	$15 to $19.99	$20 to $29.99	$30 or more	Response rate
		Percentage distribution										
New Jersey	310	0.3	1.7	1.0	2.7	2.0	2.0	5.4	11.9	30.8	42.0	95.2
New Mexico	74	4.1	8.1	6.8	6.8	2.7	14.9	12.2	18.9	14.9	10.8	100.0
New York	761	0.0	0.4	1.8	4.5	4.5	10.6	7.8	10.9	17.7	41.8	100.0
North Carolina	74	0.0	0.0	2.7	8.1	23.0	27.0	16.2	13.5	8.1	1.4	100.0
North Dakota	90	8.5	7.3	15.9	14.6	18.3	13.4	14.6	4.9	2.4	0.0	91.1
Ohio	250	0.0	0.0	1.6	2.0	1.6	4.4	7.2	19.6	35.2	28.4	100.0
Oklahoma	110	1.0	3.8	3.8	10.5	14.3	21.0	22.9	15.2	3.8	3.8	95.5
Oregon	125	0.8	1.6	4.9	8.9	11.4	14.6	15.4	21.1	13.0	8.1	98.4
Pennsylvania	446	1.1	8.1	15.0	17.9	15.2	16.1	11.2	8.1	4.7	2.5	100.0
Rhode Island	51	2.2	6.5	0.0	2.2	6.5	15.2	10.9	13.0	30.4	13.0	90.2
South Carolina	40	0.0	0.0	7.5	32.5	27.5	17.5	5.0	7.5	2.5	0.0	100.0
South Dakota	116	2.8	5.6	9.3	16.7	11.1	16.7	13.9	13.0	9.3	1.9	93.1
Tennessee	136	5.1	27.2	30.9	17.6	4.4	5.1	2.2	1.5	3.7	2.2	100.0
Texas	484	1.4	10.3	17.4	16.1	14.7	16.7	8.1	7.9	4.5	2.9	100.0
Utah	69	0.0	0.0	10.1	7.2	10.1	27.5	13.0	21.7	2.9	7.2	100.0
Vermont	205	7.2	13.8	12.2	7.7	5.0	12.7	9.9	10.5	11.0	9.9	88.3
Virginia	90	0.0	2.2	6.7	12.2	7.8	21.1	21.1	13.3	5.6	10.0	100.0
Washington	70	0.0	0.0	2.9	4.3	2.9	12.9	7.1	15.7	30.0	24.3	100.0
West Virginia	98	0.0	3.1	28.1	30.2	16.7	10.4	2.1	5.2	3.1	1.0	98.0
Wisconsin	380	0.0	1.6	5.8	8.7	11.8	13.4	15.0	20.8	18.2	4.7	100.0
Wyoming	23	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.3	8.7	4.3	26.1	39.1	17.4	100.0

Notes: 1. Percentage distribution is based on libraries for which total operating expenditures and a nonzero value for population of legal service area were reported. Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding.
2. Response rate is the percentage of libraries for which total operating expenditures and a nonzero value for population of legal service area were reported.
3. Per capita is based on per capita population of legal service area.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal–State Cooperative System for Public Library Data (FSCS), Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1992.

Table 9A.--Percentage distribution of public libraries, by per capita total operating expenditures, and by population of legal service area: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1992

Population of legal service area	Number of public libraries	Per capita total operating expenditures									
		$0 to $.99	$1 to $2.99	$3 to $4.99	$5 to $6.99	$7 to $8.99	$9 to $11.99	$12 to $14.99	$15 to $19.99	$20 to $29.99	$30 or more
		Percentage distribution									
Total	8,946	0.9	3.8	6.7	9.4	10.0	14.8	12.0	14.0	14.9	13.6
1,000,000 or more	22	0.0	0.0	4.5	0.0	9.1	4.5	22.7	18.2	31.8	9.1
500,000 to 999,999	49	0.0	0.0	2.0	6.1	4.1	4.1	12.2	12.2	36.7	22.4
250,000 to 499,999	98	0.0	5.1	2.0	7.1	2.0	13.3	11.2	25.5	21.4	12.2
100,000 to 249,999	293	0.0	0.7	5.2	7.6	8.9	15.8	15.1	16.2	19.9	10.7
50,000 to 99,999	505	0.4	2.0	4.4	10.4	12.6	13.4	12.2	13.2	16.4	15.2
25,000 to 49,999	861	0.8	3.4	6.4	9.0	8.9	12.0	11.2	13.9	17.3	17.0
10,000 to 24,999	1,654	0.7	3.7	7.8	7.5	9.4	12.5	10.9	13.6	18.0	15.8
5,000 to 9,999	1,481	0.3	4.3	6.5	9.7	9.9	15.7	10.9	14.4	14.7	13.6
2,500 to 4,999	1,327	1.0	4.5	6.3	10.9	10.6	17.0	13.3	14.3	13.3	8.8
1,000 to 2,499	1,661	0.8	3.7	8.2	10.5	11.5	17.7	12.4	13.9	10.8	10.4
Less than 1,000	995	3.1	5.2	5.9	8.9	9.0	13.0	12.1	12.2	12.0	18.6

Notes: 1. Percentage distribution is based on libraries for which total operating expenditures and a nonzero value for population of legal service area were reported. Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding.

2. The response rate for this table (97.7) is the percentage of libraries for which total operating expenditures and a nonzero value for population of legal service area were reported.

3. Per capita is based on per capita population of legal service area.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal–State Cooperative System for Public Library Data (FSCS), Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1992.

Table 10.--Total capital outlay and percentage distribution of public libraries, by total capital outlay, and by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1992

State	Number of public libraries	Total capital outlay	Response rate	Total capital outlay: $0	$.01 to $4,999	$5,000 to $9,999	$10,000 to $49,999	$50,000 to $99,999	$100,000 or more
		(in thousands)		Percentage distribution					
50 States and DC	8,946	$711,822	97.5	55.5	16.6	6.2	11.1	3.6	6.9
Alabama	204	10,286	98.5	72.6	11.9	4.5	5.0	0.5	5.5
Alaska	85	372	100.0	90.6	2.4	2.4	2.4	1.2	1.2
Arizona	39	2,807	100.0	51.3	15.4	2.6	15.4	2.6	12.8
Arkansas	36	1,355	100.0	72.2	5.6	0.0	8.3	5.6	8.3
California	168	36,920	100.0	37.5	6.0	4.8	19.0	7.7	25.0
Colorado	120	26,456	100.0	49.2	16.7	7.5	10.8	5.0	10.8
Connecticut	194	1,381	91.8	79.2	6.2	3.4	7.9	1.7	1.7
Delaware	29	616	100.0	41.4	27.6	17.2	3.4	0.0	10.3
District of Columbia	1	2,200	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Florida	110	14,280	89.1	48.0	6.1	6.1	11.2	11.2	17.3
Georgia	54	13,286	100.0	33.3	3.7	1.9	20.4	3.7	37.0
Hawaii	1	7,531	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Idaho	107	2,334	93.5	53.0	23.0	12.0	9.0	2.0	1.0
Illinois	607	210,616	100.0	41.2	17.5	6.9	15.5	6.1	12.9
Indiana	238	35,153	100.0	14.7	25.6	7.6	18.5	8.4	25.2
Iowa	517	4,385	95.7	72.1	16.0	3.2	5.5	1.6	1.6
Kansas	320	4,491	94.7	64.4	21.8	4.6	5.3	1.3	2.6
Kentucky	116	3,149	100.0	33.6	31.0	9.5	17.2	4.3	4.3
Louisiana	64	18,665	100.0	89.1	0.0	0.0	3.1	0.0	7.8
Maine	226	899	100.0	76.5	15.9	3.1	2.7	0.4	1.3
Maryland	24	6,450	100.0	29.2	4.2	4.2	8.3	20.8	33.3
Massachusetts	374	22,895	92.8	49.0	15.9	11.8	13.5	3.7	6.1
Michigan	377	18,688	98.9	44.0	19.8	9.4	16.4	5.1	5.4
Minnesota	133	5,816	100.0	63.9	12.8	6.0	8.3	3.0	6.0
Mississippi	47	1,255	100.0	17.0	38.3	14.9	25.5	2.1	2.1
Missouri	143	8,817	98.6	75.9	2.1	2.1	10.6	2.8	6.4
Montana	83	509	98.8	52.4	34.1	8.5	1.2	1.2	2.4
Nebraska	269	1,953	90.3	74.5	17.3	2.1	3.7	0.8	1.6
Nevada	26	12,162	100.0	53.8	23.1	0.0	15.4	0.0	7.7
New Hampshire	232	965	98.3	78.1	11.8	3.5	3.9	1.8	0.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 10.--Total capital outlay and percentage distribution of public libraries, by total capital outlay, and by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1992--Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Total capital outlay	Response rate	Total capital outlay: $0	$.01 to $4,999	$5,000 to $9,999	$10,000 to $49,999	$50,000 to $99,999	$100,000 or more
		(in thousands)		Percentage distribution					
New Jersey	310	$10,483	95.2	63.7	7.1	6.8	10.2	4.1	8.1
New Mexico	74	6,025	100.0	55.4	20.3	6.8	8.1	2.7	6.8
New York	761	19,443	100.0	42.3	24.3	8.1	14.7	5.3	5.3
North Carolina	74	5,500	97.3	2.8	18.1	12.5	37.5	11.1	18.1
North Dakota	90	392	70.0	63.5	20.6	4.8	6.3	3.2	1.6
Ohio	250	19,369	100.0	5.2	28.4	14.0	30.8	9.6	12.0
Oklahoma	110	5,957	95.5	73.3	8.6	3.8	6.7	1.9	5.7
Oregon	125	8,255	98.4	54.5	19.5	8.9	10.6	2.4	4.1
Pennsylvania	446	9,193	100.0	86.1	2.0	1.8	4.9	1.8	3.4
Rhode Island	51	4,460	90.2	58.7	10.9	6.5	15.2	2.2	6.5
South Carolina	40	21,313	100.0	57.5	2.5	2.5	17.5	5.0	15.0
South Dakota	116	439	93.1	63.9	25.9	3.7	5.6	0.0	0.9
Tennessee	136	11,264	100.0	23.5	26.5	10.3	27.2	5.1	7.4
Texas	484	28,121	100.0	72.7	11.0	5.6	4.5	1.0	5.2
Utah	69	3,546	100.0	60.9	13.0	5.8	11.6	1.4	7.2
Vermont	205	495	92.7	73.2	21.1	2.6	1.6	1.1	0.5
Virginia	90	35,010	100.0	55.6	5.6	2.2	10.0	10.0	16.7
Washington	70	35,599	98.6	33.3	15.9	5.8	20.3	8.7	15.9
West Virginia	98	1,468	99.0	37.1	27.8	8.2	20.6	2.1	4.1
Wisconsin	380	8,437	100.0	46.8	26.8	7.9	11.8	2.9	3.7
Wyoming	23	358	82.6	47.4	26.3	0.0	15.8	5.3	5.3

Notes: 1. Total capital outlay represents data for libraries which reported the specific item. Totals may be underestimated due to nonresponse.
2. Percentage distribution is based on libraries that reported capital outlay. Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding.
3. Response rate is the percentage of libraries that reported capital outlay.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System for Public Library Data (FSCS), Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1992.

Table 10A.--Total capital outlay and percentage distribution of public libraries, by total capital outlay, and by population of legal service area: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1992

Population of legal service area	Number of public libraries	Total capital outlay	Total capital outlay					
			$0	$.01 to $4,999	$5,000 to $9,999	$10,000 to $49,999	$50,000 to $99,999	$100,000 or more
		(in thousands)	Percentage distribution					
Total	8,946	$711,822	55.5	16.6	6.2	11.1	3.6	6.9
1,000,000 or more	22	204,314	9.1	0.0	0.0	9.1	9.1	72.7
500,000 to 999,999	49	74,083	10.2	0.0	0.0	6.1	12.2	71.4
250,000 to 499,999	98	85,820	22.4	6.1	0.0	15.3	10.2	45.9
100,000 to 249,999	293	95,557	25.8	4.5	2.7	24.1	11.7	31.3
50,000 to 99,999	505	70,536	34.9	7.4	6.2	22.0	9.4	20.0
25,000 to 49,999	861	77,829	40.5	8.8	8.5	20.4	9.0	12.8
10,000 to 24,999	1,654	60,395	47.2	15.5	8.9	17.0	4.6	6.9
5,000 to 9,999	1,481	25,377	54.1	20.7	7.8	11.3	2.7	3.5
2,500 to 4,999	1,327	9,479	61.3	22.7	6.4	6.5	1.5	1.6
1,000 to 2,499	1,661	7,173	70.6	20.6	3.9	3.4	0.4	1.1
Less than 1,000	995	1,259	79.8	15.1	2.8	1.8	0.2	0.3

Notes: 1. Total capital outlay represents data for libraries for which capital outlay and a nonzero value for population of legal service area were reported. Totals may be underestimated due to nonresponse.
2. The response rate for this table (97.5) is the percentage of libraries for which capital outlay and a nonzero value for population of legal service area were reported.
3. Percentage distribution is based on libraries for which capital outlay and a nonzero value for population of legal service area were reported. Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System for Public Library Data (FSCS), Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1992.

Table 11. – –Number of public library materials and number of library materials per capita or per 1,000 population, by type of material, and by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1992

State	Number of public libraries	Books and serial volumes			Audio			Films			Video			Serial subscriptions		
		Number	Per capita	Response rate	Number	Per 1,000 population	Response rate	Number	Per 1,000 population	Response rate	Number	Per 1,000 population	Response rate	Number	Per 1,000 population	Response rate
		(in thousands)			(in thousands)			(in thousands)			(in thousands)			(in thousands)		
50 States and DC	8,946	642,617	2.7	97.4	22,643	94.8	97.1	532	2.4	95.3	6,778	28.4	96.9	1,684	7.1	97.6
Alabama	204	6,835	1.8	89.7	104	26.8	92.6	6	1.5	97.1	58	16.1	74.5	14	3.5	98.5
Alaska	85	1,855	3.2	98.8	95	162.9	98.8	3	4.5	98.8	27	46.3	98.8	7	11.9	97.6
Arizona	39	7,225	1.9	100.0	174	46.8	97.4	5	1.5	100.0	42	11.3	97.4	20	5.4	100.0
Arkansas	36	4,607	2.0	100.0	47	20.6	100.0	13	5.9	100.0	18	8.1	100.0	8	3.6	94.4
California	168	58,136	1.9	99.4	1,839	60.7	97.0	– –	– –	41.7	617	20.4	98.2	166	5.5	98.2
Colorado	120	8,977	2.7	100.0	155	58.0	95.0	3	1.1	96.7	59	21.9	95.8	23	6.9	100.0
Connecticut	194	12,523	4.1	92.8	352	112.7	93.3	8	2.7	92.8	127	41.4	92.8	29	9.3	93.3
Delaware	29	1,209	1.8	100.0	29	43.4	100.0	1	1.0	100.0	10	15.6	100.0	4	6.3	100.0
District of Columbia	1	1,881	3.1	100.0	245	403.1	100.0	3	5.1	100.0	7	11.1	100.0	4	6.6	100.0
Florida	110	20,954	1.7	89.1	1,542	125.7	87.3	15	1.3	83.6	240	19.5	87.3	59	4.8	89.1
Georgia	54	13,557	2.0	100.0	547	81.9	100.0	11	1.6	100.0	119	17.9	100.0	27	4.0	100.0
Hawaii	1	3,011	2.7	100.0	93	84.4	100.0	2	2.0	100.0	10	9.4	100.0	10	8.7	100.0
Idaho	107	2,778	3.5	93.5	67	83.6	93.5	4	4.5	93.5	25	30.7	93.5	7	8.2	93.5
Illinois	607	33,464	3.3	100.0	1,371	135.9	100.0	16	1.6	100.0	355	35.2	100.0	114	11.3	100.0
Indiana	238	18,732	3.6	99.6	779	151.3	100.0	20	3.8	100.0	311	60.4	100.0	57	11.1	100.0
Iowa	517	10,562	3.8	94.2	301	109.1	95.7	4	1.4	95.7	116	42.2	95.7	36	12.9	95.7
Kansas	320	8,333	4.1	97.8	233	116.0	96.3	7	3.9	95.9	93	46.3	97.2	24	12.1	97.8
Kentucky	116	7,123	2.0	100.0	126	34.5	100.0	1	0.2	100.0	54	14.9	100.0	14	3.7	100.0
Louisiana	64	9,133	2.1	100.0	119	27.8	100.0	9	2.1	100.0	78	18.1	100.0	27	6.3	100.0
Maine	226	4,790	4.9	99.1	28	28.5	100.0	0	0.4	100.0	26	26.8	100.0	11	10.8	100.0
Maryland	24	14,013	3.0	100.0	533	133.4	95.8	– –	– –	54.2	147	36.9	95.8	35	7.3	100.0
Massachusetts	374	27,203	4.6	93.0	997	169.3	93.0	21	3.6	93.0	191	32.4	93.0	55	9.3	93.0
Michigan	377	23,359	2.5	99.7	689	75.1	98.1	37	4.1	97.6	341	37.1	98.4	73	7.8	99.7
Minnesota	133	11,820	2.7	100.0	492	111.5	100.0	12	2.8	100.0	144	32.7	100.0	34	7.8	100.0
Mississippi	47	5,000	1.9	100.0	98	38.0	100.0	4	1.7	100.0	52	20.2	100.0	11	4.3	100.0
Missouri	143	18,107	3.8	99.3	416	88.2	99.3	36	7.7	99.3	116	24.6	99.3	55	11.7	99.3
Montana	83	2,480	3.1	98.8	39	49.6	97.6	1	1.3	97.6	15	19.1	97.6	5	6.5	98.8
Nebraska	269	4,859	3.8	91.4	109	85.2	92.2	0	0.3	91.4	34	26.8	92.2	15	11.4	91.4
Nevada	26	2,325	1.7	100.0	60	44.7	100.0	1	0.6	100.0	14	10.3	100.0	7	5.1	100.0
New Hampshire	232	4,695	5.5	97.0	111	129.2	97.8	3	3.1	97.0	41	49.1	97.4	15	17.8	97.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11.--Number of public library materials and number of library materials per capita or per 1,000 population, by type of material, and by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1992--Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Books and serial volumes			Audio			Films			Video			Serial subscriptions		
		Number	Per capita	Response rate	Number	Per 1,000 population	Response rate	Number	Per 1,000 population	Response rate	Number	Per 1,000 population	Response rate	Number	Per 1,000 population	Response rate
		(in thousands)			(in thousands)			(in thousands)			(in thousands)			(in thousands)		
New Jersey	310	28,263	3.7	95.2	784	105.2	91.9	21	2.8	91.0	241	32.4	91.9	72	9.5	95.2
New Mexico	74	4,053	3.7	98.6	42	74.7	94.6	4	6.2	93.2	14	25.4	93.2	7	6.3	95.9
New York	761	64,446	3.6	100.0	3,183	176.9	100.0	57	3.2	100.0	715	39.7	100.0	163	10.2	99.9
North Carolina	74	12,491	1.9	100.0	251	41.5	97.3	6	1.0	94.6	99	15.7	95.9	32	5.0	97.3
North Dakota	90	1,919	3.6	91.1	52	96.3	92.2	3	5.6	92.2	16	30.1	92.2	4	8.2	91.1
Ohio	250	38,595	3.5	100.0	1,852	171.6	95.2	16	1.8	72.0	736	67.6	98.8	78	7.2	98.4
Oklahoma	110	5,518	2.2	94.5	72	28.1	95.5	3	1.3	95.5	38	14.8	95.5	17	6.5	95.5
Oregon	125	6,382	2.3	94.4	200	73.9	91.2	1	0.5	96.0	74	27.2	93.6	22	7.9	98.4
Pennsylvania	446	23,848	2.1	100.0	1,174	102.2	100.0	33	2.9	100.0	186	16.2	100.0	48	4.2	100.0
Rhode Island	51	3,633	3.9	90.2	57	60.5	90.2	1	1.5	90.2	34	36.4	90.2	8	8.0	90.2
South Carolina	40	5,833	1.7	100.0	102	29.2	100.0	1	0.3	100.0	40	11.6	97.5	18	5.0	100.0
South Dakota	116	2,244	3.9	93.1	50	88.2	93.1	1	1.1	93.1	17	29.0	93.1	6	10.1	93.1
Tennessee	136	7,936	1.6	100.0	191	39.2	100.0	16	3.2	100.0	105	21.5	100.0	20	4.1	100.0
Texas	484	31,141	2.0	100.0	766	48.6	100.0	51	3.3	99.4	282	17.9	99.6	73	4.6	98.3
Utah	69	4,578	2.7	100.0	192	111.7	100.0	0	0.2	100.0	39	22.4	100.0	10	5.9	100.0
Vermont	205	2,359	4.7	88.8	42	87.7	92.2	0	0.0	99.0	10	21.1	93.7	7	13.3	93.7
Virginia	90	14,626	2.4	100.0	513	83.0	100.0	17	2.8	100.0	143	23.1	100.0	45	7.6	98.9
Washington	70	12,876	2.6	100.0	632	127.8	100.0	5	1.2	97.1	252	51.0	100.0	37	7.4	100.0
West Virginia	98	4,362	2.4	98.0	125	69.1	98.0	0	0.2	98.0	39	21.7	98.0	8	4.5	98.0
Wisconsin	380	15,962	3.2	100.0	508	103.4	99.2	7	1.3	97.9	188	37.9	99.7	42	10.1	97.9
Wyoming	23	2,006	4.3	100.0	65	139.5	100.0	3	9.8	73.9	21	45.0	100.0	5	10.2	100.0

Notes: 1. Total number of library materials represents data for libraries that reported the specific item, regardless of response to population of legal service area. Totals may be underestimated due to nonresponse.

2. Response rate is the percentage of libraries for which the specific item and a nonzero value for population of legal service area were reported.

3. Per capita and Per 1,000 population are per capita or per 1,000 population of legal service area.

4. When the number of library materials is less than 500, the value is rounded to 0. This value does not represent a true zero. Exception: Vermont reported zero (0) films.

5. "--" Data are suppressed per NCES statistical standard (item response rate less than 70 percent).

Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System for Public Library Data (FSCS), Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1992.

Table 11A.--Number of public library materials and number of library materials per capita or per 1,000 population, by type of material, and by population of legal service area: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1992

Population of legal service area	Number of public libraries	Books and serial volumes		Audio		Film		Video		Serial subscriptions	
		Number	Per capita	Number	Per 1,000 population	Number	Per 1,000 population	Number	Per 1,000 population	Number	Per 1,000 population
		(in thousands)		(in thousands)		(in thousands)		(in thousands)		(in thousands)	
Total	8,946	642,525	2.7	22,641	94.8	532	2.4	6,778	28.4	1,684	7.1
Response Rate			97.4		97.1		95.3		96.9		97.6
1,000,000 or more	22	74,476	2.3	3,631	109.8	72	2.2	617	18.7	164	5.3
500,000 to 999,999	49	79,864	2.5	3,423	109.6	105	3.6	760	24.3	195	6.2
250,000 to 499,999	98	70,799	2.3	2,071	68.9	76	2.6	607	19.9	182	5.8
100,000 to 249,999	293	89,846	2.2	4,151	100.1	77	2.1	921	22.3	233	5.6
50,000 to 99,999	505	80,170	2.4	2,738	81.2	61	2.0	949	28.4	214	6.4
25,000 to 49,999	861	78,109	2.8	2,567	92.1	51	1.9	1,005	36.0	217	7.7
10,000 to 24,999	1,654	80,206	3.3	2,292	95.0	48	2.0	976	40.5	226	9.3
5,000 to 9,999	1,481	40,765	4.1	1,002	101.9	22	2.3	492	50.1	119	12.0
2,500 to 4,999	1,327	22,879	5.2	414	93.6	13	2.9	227	51.4	65	14.6
1,000 to 2,499	1,661	18,616	7.4	269	107.5	6	2.4	166	66.5	53	20.9
Less than 1,000	995	6,796	13.0	83	157.5	2	4.3	57	109.1	18	33.4

Notes: 1. Total number of library materials represents data for libraries for which the specific item and a nonzero value for population of legal service area were reported. Totals may be underestimated due to nonresponse.

2. Response rate is the percentage of libraries for which the specific item and a nonzero value for population of legal service area were reported. The response rates appear the same as those in table 11 due to rounding.

3. Per capita and Per 1,000 population are per capita or per 1,000 population of legal service area.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System for Public Library Data (FSCS), Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1992.

Table 12.--Percentage distribution of public libraries, by size of book and serial collection, and by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1992

State	Number of public libraries	Size of book and serial collection: Less than 5,000	5,000 to 9,999	10,000 to 24,999	25,000 to 49,999	50,000 to 99,999	100,000 to 499,999	500,000 or more	Response rate
		Percentage distribution							
50 States and DC	8,946	5.2	14.9	32.8	19.7	13.6	11.9	1.9	97.5
Alabama	204	16.4	18.0	30.6	17.5	12.0	4.9	0.5	89.7
Alaska	85	25.0	33.3	25.0	11.9	1.2	3.6	0.0	98.8
Arizona	39	0.0	5.1	28.2	20.5	10.3	28.2	7.7	100.0
Arkansas	36	0.0	0.0	2.8	25.0	22.2	47.2	2.8	100.0
California	168	0.6	0.0	3.6	5.4	25.7	49.1	15.6	99.4
Colorado	120	4.2	18.3	39.2	17.5	7.5	10.8	2.5	100.0
Connecticut	194	0.6	5.0	26.1	25.6	23.9	17.2	1.7	92.8
Delaware	29	0.0	10.3	44.8	24.1	10.3	10.3	0.0	100.0
District of Columbia	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0
Florida	110	1.0	4.1	20.4	20.4	16.3	28.6	9.2	89.1
Georgia	54	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.3	24.1	57.4	9.3	100.0
Hawaii	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0
Idaho	107	8.0	19.0	39.0	24.0	6.0	4.0	0.0	93.5
Illinois	607	4.4	14.0	36.6	20.4	13.5	10.5	0.5	100.0
Indiana	238	0.4	3.4	35.4	26.6	19.4	12.7	2.1	99.6
Iowa	517	3.5	37.0	43.1	10.3	3.7	2.3	0.2	94.2
Kansas	320	15.7	26.5	35.8	13.7	4.5	3.2	0.6	97.8
Kentucky	116	0.0	2.6	8.6	55.2	26.7	5.2	1.7	100.0
Louisiana	64	0.0	0.0	3.1	15.6	42.2	32.8	6.3	100.0
Maine	226	8.5	23.2	46.9	16.5	3.6	1.3	0.0	99.1
Maryland	24	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.0	45.8	29.2	100.0
Massachusetts	374	2.6	9.2	23.0	29.6	20.7	14.4	0.6	93.0
Michigan	377	1.9	9.8	39.4	23.9	13.0	10.4	1.6	99.7
Minnesota	133	2.3	17.3	35.3	14.3	15.0	11.3	4.5	100.0
Mississippi	47	0.0	0.0	8.5	21.3	34.0	34.0	2.1	100.0
Missouri	143	0.7	4.2	35.9	29.6	10.6	16.2	2.8	99.3
Montana	83	4.9	20.7	45.1	15.9	7.3	6.1	0.0	98.8
Nebraska	269	11.8	36.2	38.2	8.5	3.3	1.2	0.8	91.4
Nevada	26	7.7	15.4	26.9	19.2	23.1	3.8	3.8	100.0
New Hampshire	232	8.9	22.2	48.4	13.3	5.3	1.8	0.0	97.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12.--Percentage distribution of public libraries, by size of book and serial collection, and by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1992--Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Size of book and serial collection: Less than 5,000	5,000 to 9,999	10,000 to 24,999	25,000 to 49,999	50,000 to 99,999	100,000 to 499,999	500,000 or more	Response rate
		Percentage distribution							
New Jersey	310	0.0	0.7	15.9	29.5	29.2	22.4	2.4	95.2
New Mexico	74	17.8	26.0	17.8	20.5	8.2	8.2	1.4	98.6
New York	761	5.7	16.2	34.8	17.0	11.6	14.1	0.8	100.0
North Carolina	74	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.8	25.7	59.5	4.1	100.0
North Dakota	90	17.1	22.0	36.6	17.1	2.4	4.9	0.0	91.1
Ohio	250	0.0	0.4	12.8	28.0	27.6	27.6	3.6	100.0
Oklahoma	110	4.8	15.4	37.5	24.0	10.6	5.8	1.9	94.5
Oregon	125	5.1	13.6	38.1	19.5	12.7	10.2	0.8	94.4
Pennsylvania	446	3.1	12.8	38.6	23.5	15.0	6.3	0.7	100.0
Rhode Island	51	0.0	0.0	28.3	30.4	23.9	15.2	2.2	90.2
South Carolina	40	0.0	0.0	2.5	15.0	40.0	35.0	7.5	100.0
South Dakota	116	10.2	30.6	38.0	11.1	8.3	1.9	0.0	93.1
Tennessee	136	2.2	7.4	39.0	28.7	15.4	5.1	2.2	100.0
Texas	484	2.3	8.9	46.5	20.9	12.6	7.2	1.7	100.0
Utah	69	0.0	7.2	36.2	36.2	8.7	8.7	2.9	100.0
Vermont	205	28.6	30.2	31.9	4.4	3.8	1.1	0.0	88.8
Virginia	90	0.0	2.2	16.7	16.7	25.6	31.1	7.8	100.0
Washington	70	1.4	12.9	31.4	15.7	11.4	17.1	10.0	100.0
West Virginia	98	1.0	11.2	38.8	25.5	14.3	8.2	1.0	100.0
Wisconsin	380	6.3	23.7	36.3	16.8	9.5	6.8	0.5	100.0
Wyoming	23	0.0	0.0	4.3	26.1	34.8	34.8	0.0	100.0

Notes: 1. Percentage distibution is based on libraries that reported books and serial volumes. Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding.
2. Response rate is the percentage of libraries that reported books and serial volumes.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System for Public Library Data (FSCS), Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1992.

Table 12A.--Percentage distribution of public libraries, by size of book and serial collection, and by population of legal service area: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1992

Population of legal service area	Number of public libraries	Size of book and serial collection						
		Less than 5,000	5,000 to 9,999	10,000 to 24,999	25,000 to 49,999	50,000 to 99,999	100,000 to 499,999	500,000 or more
		Percentage distribution						
Total	8,946	5.2	14.9	32.8	19.7	13.6	11.9	1.9
1,000,000 or more	22	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.5	4.5	90.9
500,000 to 999,999	49	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	93.9
250,000 to 499,999	98	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	31.6	64.3
100,000 to 249,999	293	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.5	82.1	12.4
50,000 to 99,999	505	0.6	0.2	1.4	2.2	19.2	76.4	0.0
25,000 to 49,999	861	0.2	0.4	3.6	13.2	48.2	34.3	0.0
10,000 to 24,999	1,654	0.4	1.5	15.2	43.9	33.5	5.6	0.0
5,000 to 9,999	1,481	1.1	3.4	46.0	42.3	7.1	0.1	0.0
2,500 to 4,999	1,327	2.7	14.2	67.5	15.1	0.5	0.0	0.0
1,000 to 2,499	1,661	7.9	37.1	51.2	3.6	0.1	0.0	0.0
Less than 1,000	995	29.0	48.8	21.8	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0

Notes: 1. Percentage distribution is based on libraries for which books and serial volumes and a nonzero value for population of legal service area were reported. Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding.

2. The response rate for this table (97.4) is the percentage of libraries for which books and serial volumes and a nonzero value for population of legal service area were reported.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal–State Cooperative System for Public Library Data (FSCS), Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1992.

Table 13.--Percentage distribution of public libraries, by average number of weekly public service hours per outlet, and by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1992

State	Number of public libraries	Average number of weekly public service hours per outlet								
		Less than 10	10 to 19	20 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 to 69	70 or more	Response rate
		Percentage distribution								
50 States and DC	8,946	4.8	14.0	20.1	20.7	18.9	13.7	7.0	0.8	98.2
Alabama	204	0.5	12.7	22.8	27.9	22.8	8.6	4.1	0.5	96.6
Alaska	85	10.6	32.9	16.5	10.6	22.4	3.5	3.5	0.0	100.0
Arizona	39	0.0	12.8	15.4	28.2	23.1	7.7	12.8	0.0	100.0
Arkansas	36	0.0	8.6	42.9	25.7	11.4	5.7	5.7	0.0	97.2
California	168	1.2	6.6	16.8	25.7	20.4	24.6	4.8	0.0	99.4
Colorado	120	0.0	15.8	15.8	33.3	15.8	11.7	7.5	0.0	100.0
Connecticut	194	2.2	9.9	13.3	22.7	21.5	21.0	8.3	1.1	93.3
Delaware	29	0.0	0.0	6.9	17.2	51.7	17.2	6.9	0.0	100.0
District of Columbia	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Florida	110	0.0	6.1	16.3	18.4	37.8	17.3	4.1	0.0	89.1
Georgia	54	0.0	1.9	20.4	33.3	27.8	14.8	1.9	0.0	100.0
Hawaii	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Idaho	107	3.0	24.2	28.3	16.2	19.2	8.1	1.0	0.0	92.5
Illinois	607	1.8	6.9	19.9	16.8	15.5	16.1	18.8	4.1	100.0
Indiana	238	0.4	11.3	20.2	22.3	17.6	18.5	9.2	0.4	100.0
Iowa	517	7.0	28.2	30.2	14.0	10.1	8.0	2.5	0.0	99.4
Kansas	320	10.3	28.4	16.8	13.2	15.2	8.7	6.8	0.6	96.9
Kentucky	116	0.0	1.7	25.0	50.9	18.1	2.6	0.9	0.9	100.0
Louisiana	64	0.0	1.6	35.9	28.1	26.6	6.3	1.6	0.0	100.0
Maine	226	25.7	25.2	11.1	19.5	11.5	5.8	0.9	0.4	100.0
Maryland	24	4.2	0.0	16.7	33.3	29.2	12.5	0.0	4.2	100.0
Massachusetts	374	3.5	15.7	20.9	23.0	16.9	12.2	7.8	0.0	92.0
Michigan	377	0.0	10.1	16.7	26.0	25.2	18.6	3.4	0.0	100.0
Minnesota	133	5.3	9.8	27.8	23.3	20.3	11.3	2.3	0.0	100.0
Mississippi	47	0.0	0.0	31.9	31.9	27.7	6.4	2.1	0.0	100.0
Missouri	143	0.0	6.3	28.9	19.7	23.9	12.0	8.5	0.7	99.3
Montana	83	2.4	22.0	43.9	17.1	11.0	3.7	0.0	0.0	98.8
Nebraska	269	18.1	28.1	27.3	9.6	8.0	6.0	2.4	0.4	92.6
Nevada	26	0.0	26.9	23.1	11.5	26.9	3.8	7.7	0.0	100.0
New Hampshire	232	15.4	22.4	25.9	17.1	8.8	8.8	1.8	0.0	98.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13.--Percentage distribution of public libraries, by average number of weekly public service hours per outlet, and by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1992--Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Average number of weekly public service hours per outlet: Less than 10	10 to 19	20 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 to 69	70 or more	Response rate
		Percentage distribution								
New Jersey	310	0.3	1.7	6.1	20.0	25.8	36.3	9.5	0.3	95.2
New Mexico	74	6.8	12.2	16.2	13.5	31.1	14.9	5.4	0.0	100.0
New York	761	1.4	18.0	21.0	16.4	15.9	11.4	13.4	2.4	100.0
North Carolina	74	0.0	1.4	12.3	32.9	27.4	16.4	9.6	0.0	98.6
North Dakota	90	20.7	22.0	31.7	7.3	11.0	2.4	3.7	1.2	91.1
Ohio	250	0.0	1.2	7.6	13.6	25.2	35.6	16.4	0.4	100.0
Oklahoma	110	0.0	12.4	8.6	20.0	25.7	20.0	8.6	4.8	95.5
Oregon	125	5.8	18.3	15.8	19.2	21.7	12.5	5.0	1.7	96.0
Pennsylvania	446	1.8	6.3	19.7	29.4	17.7	17.3	7.4	0.4	100.0
Rhode Island	51	0.0	4.3	21.7	21.7	21.7	10.9	19.6	0.0	90.2
South Carolina	40	0.0	5.0	32.5	40.0	20.0	2.5	0.0	0.0	100.0
South Dakota	116	22.0	33.0	15.6	12.8	5.5	6.4	4.6	0.0	94.0
Tennessee	136	1.5	11.0	15.4	30.1	25.7	11.8	4.4	0.0	100.0
Texas	484	2.3	8.3	22.2	25.3	29.2	10.4	1.9	0.6	99.8
Utah	69	11.6	18.8	26.1	13.0	13.0	10.1	7.2	0.0	100.0
Vermont	205	27.9	30.9	17.6	13.2	7.4	2.0	1.0	0.0	99.5
Virginia	90	0.0	0.0	2.2	28.9	37.8	22.2	8.9	0.0	100.0
Washington	70	9.0	11.9	14.9	25.4	22.4	11.9	4.5	0.0	95.7
West Virginia	98	0.0	2.0	6.1	43.9	35.7	8.2	4.1	0.0	100.0
Wisconsin	380	2.6	12.9	25.3	15.5	14.5	20.5	8.2	0.5	100.0
Wyoming	23	0.0	13.0	39.1	26.1	17.4	4.3	0.0	0.0	100.0

Notes: 1. Percentage distribution is based on libraries that reported public service hours. Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding.
2. Response rate is the percentage of libraries that reported public service hours.
3. The formula ((Total annual public service hours/52) / Number of outlets per public library) has been applied to convert the reported total annual public service hours to weekly public service hours per outlet.
4. Outlets include central/main, branches, and bookmobiles but exclude other outlets.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal–State Cooperative System for Public Library Data (FSCS), Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1992.

Table 13A.--Percentage distribution of public libraries, by average number of weekly public service hours per outlet, and by population of legal service area: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1992

Population of legal service area	Number of public libraries	Average number of weekly public service hours per outlet							
		Less than 10	10 to 19	20 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 to 69	70 or more
		Percentage distribution							
Total	8,946	4.9	14.0	20.1	20.7	18.8	13.7	7.0	0.8
1,000,000 or more	22	0.0	0.0	9.1	40.9	27.3	18.2	4.5	0.0
500,000 to 999,999	49	0.0	2.0	6.1	20.4	40.8	22.4	8.2	0.0
250,000 to 499,999	98	1.0	2.0	14.3	22.4	39.8	15.3	5.1	0.0
100,000 to 249,999	293	0.3	5.8	14.1	27.1	28.5	16.5	6.9	0.7
50,000 to 99,999	505	0.4	3.8	16.0	24.4	22.0	17.2	12.4	3.6
25,000 to 49,999	861	0.4	2.3	11.0	19.0	20.6	22.1	20.3	4.3
10,000 to 24,999	1,654	0.4	2.9	9.9	16.8	23.5	29.0	16.8	0.7
5,000 to 9,999	1,481	0.7	4.3	14.4	27.3	30.0	18.9	4.4	0.1
2,500 to 4,999	1,327	1.8	10.4	28.3	31.9	20.8	6.0	0.8	0.0
1,000 to 2,499	1,661	7.1	30.3	38.2	16.6	6.4	1.2	0.1	0.1
Less than 1,000	995	28.2	46.0	17.9	5.3	2.5	0.1	0.0	0.0

Notes: 1. Percentage distribution is based on libraries for which public service hours and a nonzero value for population of legal service area were reported. Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding.
2. The response rate for this table (98.2) is the percentage of libraries for which public service hours and a nonzero value for population of legal service area were reported. The response rate appears the same as the response rate in table 13 due to rounding.
3. The formula ((Total annual public service hours/52) / Number of outlets per public library) has been applied to convert the reported total annual public service hours to weekly public service hours per outlet.
4. Outlets include central/main, branches, and bookmobiles but exclude other outlets.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal–State Cooperative System for Public Library Data (FSCS), Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1992.

Table 14.--Per capita public library operating expenditures, by type of expenditure, and by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1992

State	Number of public libraries	Per capita expenditures, by type							
		Total		Staff		Collection		Other	
		Total	Response rate	Total	Response rate	Total	Response rate	Total	Response rate
50 States and DC	8,946	$18.73	97.7	$12.13	97.7	$2.84	97.7	$3.76	97.7
Alabama	204	9.70	98.5	6.05	98.5	1.61	98.0	2.05	98.0
Alaska	85	29.30	100.0	18.13	100.0	3.72	100.0	7.45	100.0
Arizona	39	16.17	97.4	10.02	97.4	2.54	100.0	3.58	100.0
Arkansas	36	7.45	100.0	4.39	100.0	1.44	100.0	1.62	100.0
California	168	18.58	100.0	12.27	100.0	2.37	100.0	3.94	100.0
Colorado	120	21.51	100.0	13.06	100.0	3.20	100.0	5.24	100.0
Connecticut	194	27.44	91.2	18.89	91.2	3.74	91.8	4.80	91.8
Delaware	29	10.42	100.0	6.77	100.0	1.96	100.0	1.68	100.0
District of Columbia	1	35.81	100.0	25.10	100.0	4.74	100.0	5.96	100.0
Florida	110	15.51	89.1	9.43	88.2	2.52	88.2	3.56	88.2
Georgia	54	12.17	100.0	8.45	100.0	1.66	100.0	2.05	100.0
Hawaii	1	21.54	100.0	13.08	100.0	3.89	100.0	4.57	100.0
Idaho	107	14.76	93.5	9.05	93.5	2.18	93.5	3.53	93.5
Illinois	607	25.79	100.0	16.00	100.0	3.93	100.0	5.86	100.0
Indiana	238	24.92	100.0	14.80	100.0	4.51	100.0	5.61	100.0
Iowa	517	15.65	95.4	9.67	95.4	2.81	95.4	3.17	95.6
Kansas	320	19.19	97.8	11.25	97.5	3.45	97.2	4.51	96.9
Kentucky	116	9.97	100.0	5.83	100.0	1.62	100.0	2.52	100.0
Louisiana	64	13.13	100.0	8.12	100.0	1.92	100.0	3.09	100.0
Maine	226	16.45	96.9	10.67	96.9	2.56	96.5	3.12	97.3
Maryland	24	24.03	100.0	16.54	100.0	3.74	100.0	3.75	100.0
Massachusetts	374	20.96	92.8	14.26	92.8	3.71	92.8	2.99	92.8
Michigan	377	16.87	100.0	10.89	100.0	2.31	100.0	3.68	100.0
Minnesota	133	21.60	100.0	14.85	100.0	3.10	100.0	3.65	100.0
Mississippi	47	7.74	100.0	5.14	100.0	1.15	100.0	1.45	100.0
Missouri	143	16.27	97.9	9.71	97.9	3.21	97.9	3.35	97.9
Montana	83	10.02	98.8	6.20	96.4	1.41	98.8	2.44	98.8
Nebraska	269	16.31	89.6	9.99	89.6	2.85	88.8	3.47	89.2
Nevada	26	16.27	100.0	10.92	100.0	2.57	100.0	2.78	100.0
New Hampshire	232	23.24	98.3	15.61	98.3	4.14	98.3	3.48	98.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 14.--Per capita public library operating expenditures, by type of expenditure, and by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1992--Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Per capita expenditures, by type							
		Total		Staff		Collection		Other	
		Total	Response rate	Total	Response rate	Total	Response rate	Total	Response rate
New Jersey	310	$28.95	95.2	$19.74	95.2	$3.88	95.2	$5.32	95.2
New Mexico	74	15.43	100.0	9.45	100.0	2.67	100.0	3.31	98.6
New York	761	30.69	100.0	19.51	100.0	4.27	100.0	6.91	100.0
North Carolina	74	12.77	100.0	8.17	100.0	2.25	100.0	2.35	100.0
North Dakota	90	10.87	91.1	6.34	91.1	1.97	91.1	2.56	91.1
Ohio	250	29.12	100.0	18.45	100.0	5.30	100.0	5.37	100.0
Oklahoma	110	12.72	95.5	8.31	95.5	2.07	95.5	2.34	95.5
Oregon	125	18.14	98.4	12.24	98.4	2.53	98.4	3.36	98.4
Pennsylvania	446	13.16	100.0	8.70	100.0	1.74	100.0	2.72	100.0
Rhode Island	51	19.03	90.2	13.54	90.2	2.43	90.2	3.06	90.2
South Carolina	40	10.66	100.0	6.63	100.0	2.01	100.0	2.01	100.0
South Dakota	116	14.32	93.1	9.42	91.4	2.41	93.1	2.51	93.1
Tennessee	136	9.22	100.0	5.82	100.0	1.44	100.0	1.96	100.0
Texas	484	10.66	100.0	7.23	100.0	1.67	100.0	1.76	100.0
Utah	69	16.89	100.0	10.96	100.0	2.76	100.0	3.17	100.0
Vermont	205	16.66	88.3	10.48	92.7	2.38	92.7	3.53	90.2
Virginia	90	18.87	100.0	12.29	100.0	3.14	100.0	3.44	100.0
Washington	70	24.41	100.0	16.71	100.0	3.65	100.0	4.05	100.0
West Virginia	98	9.18	98.0	5.78	98.0	1.40	98.0	2.00	98.0
Wisconsin	380	20.18	100.0	13.94	100.0	2.95	100.0	3.28	100.0
Wyoming	23	22.34	100.0	14.64	100.0	3.27	100.0	4.43	100.0

Notes: 1. Response rate is the percentage of libraries for which the specific item and a nonzero value for population of legal service area were reported.
2. Per capita is per capita population of legal service area.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal–State Cooperative System for Public Library Data (FSCS), Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1992.

Table 14A.--Per capita public library operating expenditures, by type of expenditure, and by population of legal service area: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1992

Population of legal service area	Number of public libraries	Per capita expenditures, by type			
		Total	Staff	Collection	Other
Total	8,946	$18.73	$12.13	$2.84	$3.76
Response rate		97.7	97.7	97.7	97.7
1,000,000 or more	22	20.36	13.25	2.88	4.23
500,000 to 999,999	49	22.48	14.77	3.42	4.30
250,000 to 499,999	98	18.19	11.53	2.75	3.91
100,000 to 249,999	293	16.61	10.89	2.43	3.29
50,000 to 99,999	505	17.34	11.55	2.55	3.24
25,000 to 49,999	861	19.03	12.38	2.92	3.72
10,000 to 24,999	1,654	19.04	12.24	3.01	3.79
5,000 to 9,999	1,481	17.11	10.41	3.04	3.65
2,500 to 4,999	1,327	15.76	9.02	2.99	3.74
1,000 to 2,499	1,661	15.44	8.25	3.36	3.85
Less than 1,000	995	19.03	8.97	4.33	5.68

Notes: 1. Response rate is the percentage of libraries for which the specific item and a nonzero value for population of legal service area were reported.
2. Per capita is per capita population of legal service area.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System for Public Library Data (FSCS), Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1992.

Table 15.--Number of public library services and library services per capita or per 1,000 population, by type of service, and by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1992

State	Number of public libraries	Type of service														
		Library visits			Reference transactions			Total circulation			Interlibrary loans out			Interlibrary loans in		
		Total	Per capita	Response rate	Total	Per capita	Response rate	Total	Per capita	Response rate	Total	Per 1,000 population	Response rate	Total	Per 1,000 population	Response rate
		(in thousands)			(in thousands)			(in thousands)			(in thousands)			(in thousands)		
50 States and DC	8,946	773,294	4.0	81.6	227,997	1.0	86.4	1,555,482	6.4	97.1	6,794	28.5	96.1	7,125	29.9	96.1
Alabama	204	--	--	65.2	1,850	0.5	92.2	14,214	3.8	94.6	68	17.0	94.6	91	22.9	96.1
Alaska	85	2,757	4.7	97.6	418	0.7	85.9	3,729	6.4	98.8	17	29.4	100.0	26	44.0	100.0
Arizona	39	16,602	4.5	100.0	3,968	1.1	97.4	25,651	6.9	100.0	72	19.2	100.0	68	18.3	100.0
Arkansas	36	5,273	2.4	94.4	759	0.4	88.9	9,025	4.0	100.0	23	10.1	100.0	31	13.4	100.0
California	168	85,744	4.3	73.2	38,216	1.3	98.8	160,761	5.3	98.8	403	13.3	98.8	420	13.8	98.8
Colorado	120	11,806	3.9	89.2	3,260	1.0	98.3	26,615	7.9	100.0	120	35.4	100.0	112	33.3	100.0
Connecticut	194	16,259	6.5	78.9	3,055	1.1	78.4	24,963	8.1	92.3	108	38.4	84.5	130	46.3	86.1
Delaware	29	2,096	3.1	100.0	340	0.5	100.0	2,950	4.4	100.0	10	15.0	100.0	11	16.7	100.0
District of Columbia	1	2,421	4.0	100.0	1,066	1.8	100.0	2,184	3.6	100.0	4	7.1	100.0	0	0.3	100.0
Florida	110	--	--	54.5	16,531	1.4	75.5	61,907	5.0	89.1	92	7.5	88.2	117	9.5	88.2
Georgia	54	17,730	2.7	96.3	4,620	0.7	98.1	30,171	4.5	100.0	11	1.7	98.1	29	4.3	100.0
Hawaii	1	3,396	3.1	100.0	1,254	1.1	100.0	6,700	6.0	100.0	0	0.3	100.0	1	0.8	100.0
Idaho	107	3,159	4.8	75.7	580	0.8	76.6	6,625	8.3	91.6	23	28.8	92.5	33	41.5	92.5
Illinois	607	53,633	5.4	97.0	12,446	1.2	99.5	75,951	7.5	100.0	782	77.8	99.0	634	64.1	93.6
Indiana	238	24,504	5.6	81.9	5,167	1.0	100.0	49,043	9.6	99.6	84	16.4	100.0	85	16.6	100.0
Iowa	517	12,211	5.0	84.9	1,628	0.7	77.8	24,388	8.8	95.0	87	31.6	95.7	105	37.8	95.7
Kansas	320	9,816	5.5	95.6	2,068	1.1	94.7	18,345	9.1	97.5	130	67.1	94.1	106	54.5	96.9
Kentucky	116	9,487	2.6	100.0	1,193	0.3	100.0	19,293	5.3	100.0	18	4.8	100.0	37	10.1	100.0
Louisiana	64	6,335	2.2	84.4	2,926	0.7	93.8	18,969	4.4	100.0	59	13.7	100.0	92	21.4	100.0
Maine	226	3,397	4.9	70.4	--	--	65.5	7,421	7.6	97.3	34	34.5	100.0	41	42.0	100.0
Maryland	24	16,064	4.4	70.8	6,284	1.3	100.0	47,132	9.9	100.0	103	21.7	100.0	150	31.6	100.0
Massachusetts	374	--	--	39.3	--	--	50.8	40,660	6.9	93.0	283	48.0	93.0	314	53.4	93.0
Michigan	377	25,607	3.2	84.4	6,928	0.8	85.4	48,345	5.2	99.7	321	37.3	98.1	375	40.7	98.4
Minnesota	133	20,437	4.6	100.0	5,920	1.3	100.0	42,318	9.6	100.0	308	69.8	100.0	301	68.1	100.0
Mississippi	47	6,176	2.4	97.9	1,115	0.4	100.0	8,136	3.2	100.0	14	5.6	100.0	29	11.2	100.0
Missouri	143	18,218	4.1	86.7	2,752	0.6	86.0	36,747	7.8	99.3	72	15.3	94.4	94	20.0	94.4
Montana	83	2,809	3.5	98.8	503	0.6	92.8	4,580	5.8	97.6	23	28.3	96.4	38	47.3	96.4
Nebraska	269	--	--	68.8	--	--	55.0	10,370	8.1	88.5	25	19.9	88.8	37	29.5	88.8
Nevada	26	4,152	3.1	100.0	1,054	0.8	92.3	6,650	5.0	100.0	12	11.4	88.5	25	23.1	88.5
New Hampshire	232	4,277	6.1	87.9	665	0.9	86.2	8,220	9.6	97.4	38	45.0	96.1	47	56.9	96.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 15.--Number of public library services and library services per capita or per 1,000 population, by type of service, and by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1992--Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Type of service														
		Library visits			Reference transactions			Total circulation			Interlibrary loans out			Interlibrary loans in		
		Total	Per capita	Response rate	Total	Per capita	Response rate	Total	Per capita	Response rate	Total	Per 1,000 population	Response rate	Total	Per 1,000 population	Response rate
		(in thousands)			(in thousands)			(in thousands)			(in thousands)			(in thousands)		
New Jersey	310	36,874	4.9	94.8	6,202	0.8	94.8	43,986	5.8	95.2	323	42.6	95.2	269	35.5	95.2
New Mexico	74	--	--	67.6	--	--	64.9	7,355	6.8	94.6	13	11.8	93.2	24	22.4	95.9
New York	761	66,859	4.6	85.4	19,603	1.2	91.6	120,813	6.7	100.0	1,193	68.2	96.8	1,044	68.2	97.1
North Carolina	74	17,731	3.1	93.2	5,119	0.8	100.0	36,776	5.6	100.0	50	7.7	97.3	72	10.9	100.0
North Dakota	90	2,132	4.1	84.4	306	0.6	86.7	3,720	7.1	87.8	20	38.8	88.9	24	45.7	88.9
Ohio	250	41,157	5.1	72.4	13,259	1.4	87.6	128,274	11.7	100.0	223	21.6	89.2	239	22.4	95.6
Oklahoma	110	--	--	0.9	1,985	0.8	95.5	16,300	6.4	95.5	33	12.8	95.5	70	27.4	95.5
Oregon	125	--	--	56.8	--	--	68.8	24,588	8.9	98.4	250	93.0	91.2	281	103.0	96.0
Pennsylvania	446	26,684	2.9	78.0	7,272	0.7	86.5	51,584	4.5	100.0	350	30.5	100.0	286	24.9	100.0
Rhode Island	51	4,850	5.4	82.4	14	0.0	90.2	6,152	6.6	90.2	49	54.7	84.3	49	52.1	90.2
South Carolina	40	7,426	2.5	80.0	2,128	0.7	95.0	13,407	3.8	100.0	5	1.5	100.0	36	10.5	100.0
South Dakota	116	2,101	4.6	87.1	191	0.4	91.4	4,822	8.3	93.1	14	23.7	94.0	33	56.4	94.0
Tennessee	136	11,971	2.5	98.5	3,587	0.7	99.3	19,555	4.0	100.0	34	7.0	100.0	57	11.7	100.0
Texas	484	38,452	2.8	94.2	15,192	1.0	97.5	69,596	4.4	99.2	183	12.6	98.8	223	14.1	99.2
Utah	69	--	--	63.8	--	--	62.3	14,892	8.6	100.0	13	7.6	100.0	19	11.5	97.1
Vermont	205	--	--	69.3	--	--	65.4	3,441	7.1	80.5	8	15.3	92.2	43	89.0	82.0
Virginia	90	20,872	4.4	75.6	6,463	1.1	87.8	45,973	7.4	100.0	38	6.2	100.0	53	8.6	100.0
Washington	70	--	--	62.9	--	--	61.4	46,474	9.9	98.6	116	23.5	98.6	124	25.1	100.0
West Virginia	98	6,040	3.3	98.0	1,438	0.8	98.0	8,597	4.7	98.0	21	11.4	98.0	29	16.1	98.0
Wisconsin	380	23,889	5.7	90.3	5,246	1.1	92.9	43,016	8.7	99.2	502	101.7	97.9	553	111.8	98.4
Wyoming	23	1,649	4.6	87.0	337	0.8	91.3	4,095	8.8	100.0	12	25.3	100.0	19	39.9	100.0

Notes: 1. Total number of library services represents data for libraries which reported the specific item, regardless of response to population of legal service area. Totals may be underestimated due to nonresponse.
2. Response rate is the percentage of libraries for which the specific item and a nonzero value for population of legal service area were reported.
3. Per capita and Per 1,000 population are per capita or per 1,000 population of legal service area.
4. When a per capita value is less than .005, the value is rounded to 0.00. This value does not represent a true zero.
5. When a total is less than 500 the value is rounded to 0. This value does not represent a true zero.
6. "--" Data are suppressed per NCES statistical standard (item response rate less than 70 percent).

Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System for Public Library Data (FSCS), Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1992.

Table 15A.--Number of public library services and library services per capita or per 1,000, by type of service, and by population of legal service area: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1992

Population of legal service area	Number of public libraries	Type of service				
		Library visits	Reference transactions	Total circulation	Interlibrary loans out	Interlibrary loans in
		(in thousands)				
Total	8,946	773,236	227,989	1,555,360	6,794	7,125
Per capita		4.0	1.0	6.4		
Per 1,000 population					28.5	29.9
Response rate		81.6	86.4	97.1	96.1	96.1
1,000,000 or more	22	80,426	54,863	140,607	398	143
500,000 to 999,999	49	87,789	37,553	228,752	596	374
250,000 to 499,999	98	87,823	30,979	185,138	877	408
100,000 to 249,999	293	125,391	35,686	253,185	938	848
50,000 to 99,999	505	112,969	24,241	214,070	961	928
25,000 to 49,999	861	106,262	19,404	197,827	1,000	1,222
10,000 to 24,999	1,654	98,870	14,954	189,261	1,173	1,568
5,000 to 9,999	1,481	41,219	5,687	81,830	499	785
2,500 to 4,999	1,327	17,944	2,666	35,996	194	435
1,000 to 2,499	1,661	11,725	1,604	23,046	133	314
Less than 1,000	995	2,818	353	5,648	26	100

Notes: 1. Total number of library services represents data for libraries for which the specific item and a nonzero value for population of legal service area were reported. Totals may be underestimated due to nonresponse.

2. Response rate is the percentage of libraries for which the specific item and a nonzero value for population of legal service area were reported. The response rates appear the same as those in table 15 due to rounding.

3. Per capita and Per 1,000 population are per capita or per 1,000 population of legal service area.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal–State Cooperative System for Public Library Data (FSCS), Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1992.

Table 16.--Percentage distribution of public libraries, by type of governance, and by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1992

State	Number of public libraries	Type of governance								
		Municipal government	County/ parish	Multi-jurisdictional	Association libraries	School district	Library district	Combined	Unknown	Response rate
		Percentage distribution								
50 States and DC	8,946	56.8	11.6	5.5	9.8	3.3	6.5	1.2	5.3	100.0
Alabama	204	74.0	7.4	17.2	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.5	0.0	100.0
Alaska	85	48.2	4.7	3.5	25.9	3.5	0.0	14.1	0.0	100.0
Arizona	39	69.2	5.1	2.6	0.0	0.0	17.9	5.1	0.0	100.0
Arkansas	36	16.7	30.6	50.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.8	0.0	100.0
California	168	62.5	31.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.5	0.0	0.0	100.0
Colorado	120	28.3	16.7	13.3	0.0	0.8	35.8	5.0	0.0	100.0
Connecticut	194	50.5	0.0	0.0	49.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Delaware	29	93.1	6.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
District of Columbia	1	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Florida	110	40.9	37.3	6.4	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.9	13.6	100.0
Georgia	54	0.0	3.7	96.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Hawaii	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Idaho	107	67.3	0.0	0.0	1.9	0.0	26.2	4.7	0.0	100.0
Illinois	607	59.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	40.7	0.2	0.0	100.0
Indiana	238	22.7	18.9	55.9	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	100.0
Iowa	517	99.4	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Kansas	320	90.6	4.7	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.2	2.2	100.0
Kentucky	116	2.6	6.9	2.6	0.0	0.0	87.9	0.0	0.0	100.0
Louisiana	64	6.3	92.2	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Maine	226	74.3	0.0	0.0	25.2	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	100.0
Maryland	24	0.0	95.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.2	100.0
Massachusetts	374	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Michigan	377	62.6	7.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	21.5	8.5	0.0	100.0
Minnesota	133	79.7	9.8	9.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	100.0
Mississippi	47	4.3	61.7	34.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Missouri	143	57.3	24.5	11.9	4.2	1.4	0.7	0.0	0.0	100.0
Montana	83	20.5	38.6	38.6	0.0	0.0	1.2	1.2	0.0	100.0
Nebraska	269	95.5	3.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	100.0
Nevada	26	11.5	38.5	34.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.4	0.0	100.0
New Hampshire	232	93.1	0.0	0.4	3.9	0.0	0.0	2.6	0.0	100.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 16.--Percentage distribution of public libraries, by type of governance, and by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1992 --Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Type of governance								
		Municipal government	County/ parish	Multi-jurisdictional	Association libraries	School district	Library district	Combined	Unknown	Response rate
		Percentage distribution								
New Jersey	310	74.5	4.5	1.9	19.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
New Mexico	74	87.8	4.1	0.0	8.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
New York	761	25.9	0.7	0.9	52.8	17.1	2.4	0.0	0.3	100.0
North Carolina	74	13.5	56.8	23.0	6.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
North Dakota	90	83.3	14.4	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Ohio	250	9.6	22.0	0.0	7.2	61.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Oklahoma	110	90.0	4.5	5.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Oregon	125	72.0	15.2	0.0	3.2	0.8	7.2	1.6	0.0	100.0
Pennsylvania	446	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0
Rhode Island	51	39.2	0.0	0.0	60.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
South Carolina	40	2.5	87.5	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
South Dakota	116	76.7	15.5	5.2	0.9	0.0	0.0	1.7	0.0	100.0
Tennessee	136	27.9	63.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.8	0.0	0.0	100.0
Texas	484	53.9	30.0	2.5	13.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	100.0
Utah	69	58.0	39.1	2.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Vermont	205	47.8	0.0	0.0	46.3	0.0	0.0	5.9	0.0	100.0
Virginia	90	25.6	46.7	27.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Washington	70	71.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	28.6	0.0	0.0	100.0
West Virginia	98	49.0	30.6	17.3	1.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Wisconsin	380	87.1	3.9	7.9	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.8	0.0	100.0
Wyoming	23	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0

Notes: 1. Percentage distribution is based on those public libraries that reported type of governance. Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding.
2. Response rate is the percentage of libraries that reported legal basis code (the type of local government structure within which the public library functions). Hawaii's public library is under State Library Agency governance, a category not shown on this table.
3. Multijurisdictional means that the public library is operated jointly by two or more units of local government under an intergovernmental agreement.
4. Association libraries means that the public library is privately controlled but meets the statutory definition of a public library in a given state.
5. School district means that the public library is under the governance of a school district.
6. Library district means a district, authority, board or commission authorized by state law to provide library services.
7. Combined means that the public library's governance can be by a combination of school/public libraries or academic/public libraries.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System for Public Library Data (FSCS), Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1992.

Table 16A.--Percentage distribution of public libraries, by type of governance, and by population of legal service area: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1992

Population of legal service area	Number of public libraries	Type of governance							
		Municipal government	County/ parish	Multi-jurisdictional	Association libraries	School district	Library district	Combined	Unknown
		Percentage distribution							
Total	8,946	56.8	11.6	5.5	9.8	3.3	6.5	1.2	5.3
1,000,000 or more	22	38.1	33.3	0.0	23.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.8
500,000 to 999,999	49	16.3	55.1	12.2	6.1	2.0	4.1	2.0	2.0
250,000 to 499,999	98	22.4	42.9	10.2	9.2	1.0	11.2	0.0	3.1
100,000 to 249,999	293	29.4	35.2	17.4	3.4	1.0	7.2	2.7	3.8
50,000 to 99,999	505	40.2	23.0	17.4	4.2	4.6	5.1	0.8	4.8
25,000 to 49,999	861	42.0	23.3	8.8	4.8	6.6	7.2	0.3	6.9
10,000 to 24,999	1,654	48.0	15.2	5.1	7.1	6.0	9.7	0.7	8.2
5,000 to 9,999	1,481	56.6	9.3	3.4	10.2	5.1	7.2	1.1	7.2
2,500 to 4,999	1,327	61.6	6.0	4.2	13.0	1.7	7.5	1.0	5.0
1,000 to 2,499	1,661	70.1	3.6	3.6	12.8	0.6	4.5	1.8	3.0
Less than 1,000	995	78.4	1.1	1.1	13.9	0.2	2.1	1.6	1.6

Notes: 1. Percentage distribution is based on those public libraries for which type of governance and a nonzero value for population of legal service area were reported. Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding.

2. The response rate for this table (99.9) is the percentage of libraries for which legal basis code and a nonzero value for population of legal service area were reported. Legal basis code is the type of local government structure within which the public library functions.
3. Multijurisdictional means that the public library is operated jointly by two or more units of local government under an intergovernmental agreement.
4. Association libraries means that the public library is privately controlled but meets the statutory definition of a public library in a given state.
5. School district means that the public library is under the governance of a school district.
6. Library district means a district, authority, board or commission authorized by state law to provide library services.
7. Combined means that the public library's governance can be by a combination of school/public libraries or academic/public libraries.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System for Public Library Data (FSCS), Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1992.

Table 17.--Percentage distribution of public libraries, by type of administrative structure, and by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1992

State	Number of public libraries	Type of administrative structure			Response rate
		Single outlet administrative entity	Multiple outlet administrative entity (is an outlet)	Multiple outlet administrative entity (is not an outlet)	
		Percentage distribution			
50 States and DC	8,946	81.3	17.4	1.4	100.0
Alabama	204	89.7	9.3	1.0	100.0
Alaska	85	90.6	9.4	0.0	100.0
Arizona	39	53.8	35.9	10.3	100.0
Arkansas	36	16.7	66.7	16.7	100.0
California	168	32.7	61.3	6.0	100.0
Colorado	120	72.5	25.8	1.7	100.0
Connecticut	194	84.5	15.5	0.0	100.0
Delaware	29	96.6	3.4	0.0	100.0
District of Columbia	1	0.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
Florida	110	58.2	41.8	0.0	100.0
Georgia	54	7.4	85.2	7.4	100.0
Hawaii	1	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0
Idaho	107	87.9	12.1	0.0	100.0
Illinois	607	90.3	9.7	0.0	100.0
Indiana	238	68.9	31.1	0.0	100.0
Iowa	517	97.5	2.5	0.0	100.0
Kansas	320	97.2	2.8	0.0	100.0
Kentucky	116	6.0	94.0	0.0	100.0
Louisiana	64	4.7	92.2	3.1	100.0
Maine	226	99.1	0.9	0.0	100.0
Maryland	24	4.2	58.3	37.5	100.0
Massachusetts	374	84.8	15.2	0.0	100.0
Michigan	377	86.5	13.5	0.0	100.0
Minnesota	133	77.4	15.0	7.5	100.0
Mississippi	47	17.0	83.0	0.0	100.0
Missouri	143	69.9	29.4	0.7	100.0
Montana	83	80.7	19.3	0.0	100.0
Nebraska	269	95.5	4.5	0.0	100.0
Nevada	26	65.4	34.6	0.0	100.0
New Hampshire	232	95.7	4.3	0.0	100.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 17.--Percentage distribution of public libraries, by type of administrative structure, and by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1992--Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Type of administrative structure: Single outlet administrative entity	Multiple outlet administrative entity (is an outlet)	Multiple outlet administrative entity (is not an outlet)	Response rate
		Percentage distribution			
New Jersey	310	86.5	13.5	0.0	100.0
New Mexico	74	91.9	8.1	0.0	100.0
New York	761	91.6	8.4	0.0	100.0
North Carolina	74	10.8	67.6	21.6	100.0
North Dakota	90	84.4	15.6	0.0	100.0
Ohio	250	62.0	35.2	2.8	100.0
Oklahoma	110	92.7	7.3	0.0	100.0
Oregon	125	81.5	16.9	1.6	99.2
Pennsylvania	446	87.9	12.1	0.0	100.0
Rhode Island	51	82.4	17.6	0.0	100.0
South Carolina	40	7.5	92.5	0.0	100.0
South Dakota	116	87.9	12.1	0.0	100.0
Tennessee	136	76.5	16.2	7.4	100.0
Texas	484	87.0	12.4	0.6	100.0
Utah	69	78.3	14.5	7.2	100.0
Vermont	205	97.1	2.9	0.0	100.0
Virginia	90	38.9	40.0	21.1	100.0
Washington	70	68.6	20.0	11.4	100.0
West Virginia	98	69.4	30.6	0.0	100.0
Wisconsin	380	95.5	4.5	0.0	100.0
Wyoming	23	13.0	87.0	0.0	100.0

Notes: 1. Percentage distribution is based on libraries for which administrative structure was reported. Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding.
2. Response rate is the percentage of libraries that reported administrative structure.
3. FSCS identifies public libraries that provide service as administrative entities and outlets of public libraries as outlets.
4. Multiple outlet administrative entity (is an outlet) means that a public library has two or more direct service outlets and the administrative office is part of a direct service outlet.
5. Multiple outlet administrative entity (is not an outlet) means that a public library has two or more direct service outlets and the administrative office is separate from the direct service outlets.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System for Public Library Data (FSCS), Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1992.

Table 17A.--Percentage distribution of public libraries, by type of administrative structure, and by population of legal service area: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1992

Population of legal service area	Number of public libraries	Type of administrative structure		
		Single outlet administrative entity	Multiple outlet administrative entity (is an outlet)	Multiple outlet administrative entity (is not an outlet)
		Percentage distribution		
Total	8,946	81.3	17.4	1.4
1,000,000 or more	22	9.1	72.7	18.2
500,000 to 999,999	49	8.2	67.3	24.5
250,000 to 499,999	98	6.1	76.5	17.3
100,000 to 249,999	293	8.5	77.5	14.0
50,000 to 99,999	505	28.1	66.9	5.0
25,000 to 49,999	861	56.9	41.1	2.0
10,000 to 24,999	1,654	80.8	19.1	0.2
5,000 to 9,999	1,481	90.9	9.1	0.0
2,500 to 4,999	1,327	97.0	3.0	0.0
1,000 to 2,499	1,661	98.9	1.1	0.1
Less than 1,000	995	99.7	0.2	0.1

Notes: 1. Percentage distribution is based on libraries for which both a nonzero value for population of legal service area and administrative structure were reported. Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding.
2. The response rate for this table (100.0) is the percentage of libraries for which both administrative structure code and a nonzero value for population of legal service area were reported. The response rate appears the same as the response rate in table 17 due to rounding.
3. FSCS identifies public libraries that provide service as administrative entities and outlets of public libraries as outlets.
4. Multiple outlet administrative entity (is an outlet) means that a public library has two or more direct service outlets and the administrative office is part of a direct service outlet.
5. Multiple outlet administrative entity (is not an outlet) means that a public library has two or more direct service outlets and the administrative office is separate from the direct service outlets.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System for Public Library Data (FSCS), Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1992.

Appendixes

Appendix A

Background of the Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data and Summary of Other Activities in the NCES Library Statistics Program

Background of the Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data

In 1985, a pilot project to standardize the collection of public library data by State Library Agencies in 15 of 50 states and the District of Columbia, was developed cooperatively by the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) and the American Library Association (ALA) and jointly funded by NCES and the U.S. Department of Education's Library Programs (LP). The resulting report recommended expansion to all 50 states and the District of Columbia. A task force was formed with the goal of developing a comprehensive national system of data on the status of U.S. public libraries. The legislative mandate for collecting public library statistics was included in the Hawkins-Stafford Elementary and Secondary School Improvement Amendments of 1988 (PL 100-297). Section 406, subparts a-g mandated the development and support of a voluntary Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for the annual nationwide collection and dissemination of public library data.

FSCS has become a working network, allowing for close communication with the states through State Data Coordinators, appointed by the Chief Officer of each State Library Agency. NCES works closely with the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science (NCLIS), which has played a significant role in both the development and implementation of FSCS. NCES also works cooperatively with the Chief Officers of State Library Agencies (COSLA), ALA, and LP. NCES staff, in cooperation with State Data Coordinators, was responsible for ensuring the timeliness and quality of the states' submissions and compiling the data in both hard copy and data diskette formats. A Steering Committee that represents the State Data Coordinators and other public library constituents is active in the development of FSCS data elements, data collection software design, table design, analysis, dissemination, and training.

For the 1993 FSCS submission, a training conference, sponsored by NCES and arranged by NCLIS, was held for the State Data Coordinators in December 1992. The DECPLUS software and manual were mailed to states for testing in March 1993. An Office of Management and Budget (OMB) clearance for this census was also obtained. Fiscal year 1992 data were formally requested from states in July 1993, with data closeout on July 31, 1993. Thirty-six states submitted their data by July 31, 1993, and the last state submitted its data in October 1993. NCES worked on nonresponse follow-up from August to October 1993. The FSCS Steering Committee also assisted NCES with data review, and consulted with NCES on analysis, publication, and dissemination issues, and the annual training conference. Several FSCS Steering Committee meetings were held, arranged by NCLIS, under NCES auspices. In addition, FSCS has assigned each state a mentor from the FSCS Steering Committee, to supplement the technical assistance to states provided upon request, voluntarily by a number of State Data Coordinators and by NCES staff and contractors. Technical assistance can range from a quick telephone inquiry to completing the data collection on-site.

The Public Libraries Survey is an example of the synergy that can result from combining federal and state cooperation with state-of-the-art technology. This survey was the first national NCES data collection in which the respondents supplied the information electronically and in which data also were edited and tabulated completely in machine-readable form.

Today, these data provide the only current, national descriptive data on the status of nearly 9,000 public libraries. They are used by federal, state, and local officials, professional associations, and local practitioners for planning, evaluation, and policymaking. These data are also available to researchers and educators for examining issues concerning the state of public libraries.

Plans for the Public Libraries Survey

NCES plans to continue the Public Libraries Survey. Survey data for 1993 will be collected in July 1994, with release of these data scheduled for spring 1995. An analysis report, using existing public library data, is planned for 1994 and 1995. Beginning in 1994, the following territories have joined FSCS: Guam, Northern Marianas, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands. FSCS also has worked to improve adherence to NCES standards for data quality through the formation of a definitions subcommittee that is working on consistency of definitions among states. NCES has sponsored training enhancements at state and local levels. In 1992 NCES sponsored the state of Texas in the development of a manual for training local public libraries on FSCS data collection. The manual is accompanied by a motivational videotape that focuses on the importance and use of public library data. Beginning in 1993 and 1994, NCES has sponsored the attendance of FSCS state data coordinators at NCES training opportunities, including the semiannual Cooperative System Fellows Program, the Management Information Systems Conference, and the Summer Data Conference. Also in 1994, the FSCS Steering Committee formed a training subcommittee.

NCES also has fostered the use and analysis of FSCS data. A Data Use Subcommittee of the FSCS Steering Committee has been formed to address the dissemination, use, and analysis of FSCS data. Data dissemination was broadened in 1993 with the electronic release of the E.D. TABS for 1991 data on the OERI Bulletin Board and Internet, and the electronic release of the 1991 data file on Internet. In 1993, NCES sponsored an invitational forum on library data policy issues and analysis and plans another in 1994. FSCS is also exploring the potential of software, including mapping software, to make customized analysis of public library data available to data users.

To enhance the Public Libraries Survey, NCES developed the first comprehensive, automated public library universe file (PLUS) and merged it with DECTOP into a revised software package called DECPLUS, which was used for collecting these 1992 data. The merger of DECTOP and PLUS into DECPLUS has saved time by eliminating duplication of effort and has improved data quality by minimizing duplicate data entry and enhancing edit checking. The FSCS Technical Subcommittee of the FSCS Steering Committee has incorporated state's recommendations for FSCS software enhancements into DECPLUS, including developing more sophisticated data edits and help screens containing FSCS data element definitions. The accompanying DECPLUS User's Guide has been made more clear and comprehensive. DECPLUS collects identifying information on all known public libraries and their outlets, all state libraries, and some library systems, federations, and cooperatives. This resource is now available for use in drawing samples for special surveys on topics of interest about public libraries. A historical change tracking mechanism has also been established beginning with DECPLUS. Closings, additions, and mergers of public libraries and public library service outlets, for example, are tracked in a historical file as the user enters data.

Summary of Other Activities in the Library Statistics Program

In 1993, under the sponsorship of Library Programs, NCES conducted a fast response survey on public library services to children and young adults. The results are expected to be available this year. NCES pretested a survey on federal libraries in 1993 and plans data collection for late 1994, with data release in 1995. NCES plans to pretest a survey on state library agencies in 1994 and plans data collection for late 1994 or 1995. The state library survey is a cooperative effort between NCES and COSLA, and the federal library survey is a cooperative effort between NCES and the Federal Library and Information Center Committee (Library of Congress).

Academic and School Library Data

NCES also collects and disseminates statistical information on academic and elementary and secondary school libraries. Data on about 3,500 academic libraries is disseminated on a 2-year cycle; 1990 data was published in December 1992, and the 1992 data was released in 1994. A small amount of data on school libraries was collected from a sample of public and private elementary and secondary schools as part of the NCES 1990-1991 Schools and Staffing Survey (SASS). NCES expects to release a report on school libraries in 1994. More comprehensive questionnaires on school library media centers and school library media specialists were developed and field-tested in 1991 as a separate part of the same SASS. This survey is being conducted as part of the 1994 SASS and is scheduled for release in 1995. Additional information on the academic and school library surveys may be obtained from Jeffrey Williams, Postsecondary Education Statistics Division, National Center for Education Statistics, 555 New Jersey Avenue N W, Washington, DC 20208-5652; Telephone (202) 219-1362.

Appendix B

Glossary

Data item	Definitions
Administrative entity	This is the public library, state library agency, system, federation, or cooperative service that is legally established under local or state law to provide public library service to a particular client group (for example, the population of a local jurisdiction, the population of a state, or the public libraries located in a particular region). The administrative entity may be administrative only and have no outlets, it may have a single outlet, or it may have more than one outlet.
Administrative entity only	A library entity that does not serve the public directly (i.e., no outlets) but may provide staff, materials, and services to other libraries; may receive and spend funds on behalf of other libraries; or may contract with other libraries to provide various library services. Examples are: federated or cooperative system headquarters and county administrative entities.
Administrative structure	Identifies an autonomous library entity that has its own governance and funding.
ALA–MLS librarians	Librarians with master's degrees from graduate library education programs accredited by the American Library Association. Note: Reported in full–time equivalents (FTEs).
Association libraries	The public library is privately controlled but meets the statutory definition of a public library in a given state.
Audio	Materials on which sounds (only) are stored (recorded) and that can be reproduced (played back) mechanically or electronically, or both. Included are records, audiocassettes, audio cartridges, audiodiscs, audioreels, talking books, and other sound recordings. Note: Reported in physical units. Items which are packaged together as a unit (e.g., two compact discs) and which are generally checked out as a unit were to be counted as one physical unit.

Glossary—Continued

Data item	Definitions
Average weekly public service hours per outlet	The formula ((Total annual public service hours / 52) / Number of outlets per public library) has been applied to convert the reported sum of annual public service hours for all outlets to weekly public service hours per outlet. Note: Includes centrals, branches, and bookmobiles For bookmobiles, only the hours during which the bookmobile is open to the public were reported. Minor variations in scheduled public service hours were not included.
Book and serial volumes	Books are nonperiodical printed publications bound in hard or soft covers, or in loose–leaf format, of at least 49 pages, exclusive of the cover pages; juvenile nonperiodical publications of any length found in hard or soft covers. Serials are publications issued in successive parts, usually at regular intervals, and as a rule, intended to be continued indefinitely. Serials include periodicals (magazines), newspapers, annuals (reports, yearbooks), memoirs, proceedings, and transactions of societies. Except for the current volume, unbound serials are counted as volumes when the library has at least half of the issues in a publisher's volume. Note: Reported in physical units. For smaller libraries when volume data were not available, title information could be substituted. Items which are packaged together as a unit, and which are generally checked out as a unit, were to be counted as one physical unit.
Bookmobile	A traveling branch library. It consists of at least all of the following: 1) a truck or van that carries an organized collection of library materials; 2) paid staff; and 3) regularly scheduled hours (bookmobile stops) for being open to the public. Note: Count vehicles in use, not the number of stops the vehicle makes.
Branch library	An auxiliary unit of an administrative entity which has at least all of the following: 1) separate quarters; 2) an organized collection of library materials; 3) paid staff; and 4) regularly scheduled hours for being open to the public.

Glossary—Continued

Data item	Definitions
Capital outlay	Funds for the acquisition of or additions to fixed assets such as building sites, new buildings and building additions, new equipment, initial book stock, furnishings for new or expanded buildings, and new vehicles. Excludes replacement and repair of existing furnishings and equipment, regular purchase of library materials, and investments for capital appreciation. Note: Local accounting practices shall determine whether a specific item is a capital expense or an operating expense, regardless of the examples in the definitions.
Central library	(Also called main library) The single unit library (SO) or the unit of a "multiple outlet administrative entity (is an outlet)" where the principal collection is maintained. Note: Some county, multicounty, and regional libraries may not have a central library. Some libraries may have a separate administrative office that is not open to the public. These are not reported here.
Children's program attendance	The count of the audience at all programs for which the primary audience is children. Includes adults who attend programs intended primarily for children. Note: Output Measures for Public Library Service to Children: A Manual of Standardized Procedures (ALA, 1992) defines children as persons age 14 and under.
Circulation	Transactions that involve lending an item from the library's collection or borrowed from another library for use generally (although not always) outside the library. This activity includes charging materials manually or electronically. Each renewal is also reported as a circulation transaction. These data are reported as annual figures. Note: This count excludes items checked out to another library (i.e., interlibrary loans).
Circulation of children's materials	The total circulation of all children's materials in all formats to all users. Includes renewals.

Glossary—Continued

Data item	Definitions
Collection expenditures	Includes all expenditures for materials purchased or leased for use by the public. Includes print materials, microforms, machine-readable materials, and audiovisual materials.
Combined libraries	In FSCS, the two types of combined libraries are: o Combined school media center/public library – A library serving as both a school library media center and public library which is governed, funded, and operated by one or more legally constituted administrative jurisdictions. o Combined academic/public library – A library serving as both a college or university library and public library which is governed, funded, and operated by one or more legally constituted administrative jurisdictions.
County/parish	An organized local government authorized in a state's constitution and statutes and established to provide general government.
Employee benefits	Benefits outside of salaries and wages paid and accruing to employees, including plant operations, security, and maintenance staff, regardless of whether the benefits or equivalent cash options are available to all employees. Include amounts spent by the reporting unit for direct, paid employee benefits, including Social Security, retirement, medical insurance, life insurance, guaranteed disability income protection, unemployment compensation, workmen's compensation, tuition, and housing benefits. Only that part of any employee benefits paid out of the public library budget should be reported.
Federal government operating income	Includes all federal government funds distributed to public libraries for expenditure by the public libraries, including federal money distributed by the state.
Films	The term "film" is used interchangeably with "motion picture," which is a length of film, with or without recorded sound, bearing a sequence of still images that create the illusion of movement when projected in rapid succession (usually 18 or 24 frames per second). Motion pictures are produced in a variety of sizes (8, super 8, 16, 35, 55, and 70 mm) and in a variety of forms (cartridge, cassette, loop, and reel).

Glossary—Continued

Data item	Definitions
	Note: Reported in physical units. Items which are packaged together as a unit (e.g., two films) and which are generally checked out as a unit, were to be counted as one physical unit.
Interlibrary loans to	Library materials, or copies of the materials, lent by one library to another upon request. The libraries involved in interlibrary loans are not under the same library administration. These data are reported as annual figures.
Interlibrary loans from	Library materials, or copies of the materials, borrowed by one library from another library upon request. The libraries involved in interlibrary loans are not under the same library administration. These data are reported as annual figures.
Legal basis code	The type of local government structure within which the administrative entity functions.
Librarians	Persons who do paid work that usually requires professional training and skill in the theoretical or scientific aspects of library work, or both, as distinct from its mechnical or clerical aspect. This data element also includes ALA—MLS librarians. Note: Reported in full—time equivalents (FTEs).
Library district	A district, authority, board, or commission authorized by state law to provide library services.
Library services	Includes library visits, reference transactions, circulation, interlibrary loans out, and interlibrary loans in. Note: Annual counts were provided for library visits and reference transactions if available. Otherwise, annual estimates were provided, based on a count taken during a typical week in October, multiplied by 52. A typical week is a time that is neither unusually busy nor unusually slow. Library was asked to avoid holiday times, vacation periods for key staff, and days when unusual events were taking place in the community

Glossary—Continued

Data item	Definitions
	or in the library; to choose a week in which the library was open its regular hours; and to include seven consecutive calendar days, from Sunday through Saturday, or whenever the library was usually open.
Library visits	The total number of persons per year entering the library, including persons attending activities, meetings, and those persons requiring no staff services.
Local government operating income	Includes all tax and nontax receipts designated by the community, district, or region of the public library and available for expenditure by the public library. Excludes the value of any contributed or in-kind services or the value of any gifts and donations, fines, or fees.
Multijurisdictional	An entity operated jointly by two or more units of local government under an intergovernmental agreement which creates a jointly appointed board or similar means of joint governance; to be distinguished from a library with contracts to serve other jurisdictions and from special library districts.
Multiple outlet administrative entity (is an outlet)	A library entity that serves the public directly with more than one service outlet (branch and/or bookmobile).
Multiple outlet administrative entity (is not an outlet)	A library entity that serves the public directly with more than one service outlet (branch and/or bookmobile). The offices are separate and do not provide direct library services.
Municipal government (city, town, or village)	An organized local government authorized in a state's constitution and statutes and established to provide general government for a specific concentration of population in a defined area.
Official state total population estimate	Most recent official total population figure for the state that matches the local population figures submitted to NCES. The State Data Coordinator should obtain this figure annually from the State Data Center or other official state sources.

Glossary–Continued

Data item	Definitions
Operating expenditures	Operating expenditures are the current and recurrent costs necessary to the provision of library services. Includes total expenditures on staff, total expenditures on collection, and other operating expenditures.
Operating income	Includes income used for operating expenditures from the federal government, the state government, the local goverment, and all other income. Includes federal, state, or other grants other than those for major capital expenditures. Excludes income for major capital expenditures, contributions to endowments, income passed through to another agency (e.g., fines), or funds unspent in the previous fiscal year.
Other operating expenditures	Includes all expenditures other than those reported for staff and collection. Note: Includes expenses such as binding, supplies, repair, or replacement of existing furnishings and equipment, and costs incurred in the operation and maintenance of the physical facility.
Other operating income	All income other than that reported under federal, state, and local operating income. Includes, for example, gifts and donations received in the current year, interest, library fines, and fees for library services. Excludes the value of any contributed services or the value of in–kind gifts and donations.
Other paid staff	All other full–time equivalent (FTE) employees paid from the reporting unit budget, including plant operations, security, and maintenance staff.
Paid FTE staff	The sum of librarians and all other paid staff in full–time equivalents. Note: Paid FTE staff were reported as of the last day of the fiscal year. Includes unfilled but budgeted positions. To ensure comparable data, 40 hours per week has been set as the measure of full–time employment (FTE) for the Federal–State Cooperative System for Public Library Data.

Glossary—Continued

Data item	Definitions
Population of legal service area	The number of people in the geographic area for which a public library has been established to offer services and from which (or on behalf of which) the library derives income, plus any areas served under contract for which the library is the primary service provider. Note: The determination of this population figure is the responsibility of the State Library Agency. This population figure is based on the most recent official state population figures available from the State Data Center for jurisdictions in the state. The State Data Coordinator is requested to obtain these figures annually from the State Data Center or other official state sources. For administrative entities that do not serve the public directly and have no outlets (e.g., federation or cooperative headquarters), this number is zero.
Public library	A public library is established under state enabling laws or regulations to serve the residents of a community, district, or region. A public library is an entity that provides at least the following: 1) an organized collection of printed or other library materials, or a combination thereof; 2) a paid staff, to provide and interpret such materials as required to meet the informational, cultural, recreational, and/or educational needs of a clientele; 3) an established schedule in which services of the staff are available to clientele; and 4) the facilities necessary to support such a collection, staff, and schedule. Note: State law determines whether an entity is a public library.
Reference transactions	An information contact which involves the knowledge, use, recommendation, interpretation, or instruction in the use of one or more information sources by a member of the library staff. The term includes information and referral service. Information sources include printed and nonprinted materials, machine—readable data bases (including computer—assisted instruction), catalogs and other holdings, records, and through communication or referral, other libraries and institutions and persons both inside and outside the library. When a staff member utilizes information gained from previous use of information sources to answer a question, it should be reported as a reference transaction even if the source is not consulted again during this transaction. Note: Excludes directional transactions. A directional transaction is an information contact which facilitates the use of the library in which the contact occurs but does NOT involve the knowledge, use,

Glossary—Continued

Data item	Definitions
	recommendation, interpretation, or instruction in the use of any information sources other than those which describe that library, such as schedules, floor plans, handbooks, and policy statements. Examples of directional transactions include giving instruction for locating within the library, staff, library users, or physical features, and giving assistance of a nonbibliographical nature with machines.
Reporting period ending date	Latest date (month and year) for a 12—month period that applied to the state's data submitted to NCES. Note: Reporting period means data for a 12—month period whose fiscal year ended in 1992. If data were collected for several local reporting periods, the latest ending date was provided.
Reporting period starting date	Earliest date (month and year) for a 12—month period that applied to the state's data submitted to NCES. Note: Reporting period means data for a 12—month period whose fiscal year ended in 1992. If data were collected for several local reporting periods, the earliest starting date was provided.
Salaries & wages expenditures	The salaries and wages for all library staff, including plant operation, security, and maintenance staff for the fiscal year. Includes salaries and wages before deductions but excludes employee benefits.
School district	An organized local entity providing public elementary, secondary, and/or higher education which, under state law, has sufficient administrative and fiscal autonomy to qualify as a separate government. Excludes "dependent public school systems" of county, municipal, township, or state governments.
Single outlet administrative entity	A library entity that serves the public directly with one building, bookmobile, or books by mail.
Staff expenditures	Includes salaries and wages and employee benefits.

Glossary—Continued

Data item	Definitions
State government operating income	All funds distributed to public libraries by state government for expenditure by the public libraries, except for federal money distributed by the state. This includes funds from such sources as penal fines, license fees, and mineral rights.
State library agency	That agency within each of the states and territories which administers the Federal Library Services and Construction Act funds and which is authorized by a state to develop library services in the state. It may also provide direct services to the public.
Subscriptions	Includes subscriptions received, both purchased and as gifts. The count does not include the number of individual issues, but rather, each serial title. The total number of subscriptions in the library system, including duplicates, is included. Note: Reported in physical units. For smaller libraries when volume data were not available, title information could be substituted. Items which are packaged together as a unit, and which are generally checked out as a unit, were to be counted as one physical unit.
System, federation, or cooperative service	A group of autonomous library entities joined together by formal or informal agreements to perform various services cooperatively such as resource sharing or communications. Includes multitype library systems (federations). Excludes a multiple outlet administrative entity. See definition for multiple outlet administrative entity (is not an outlet).
Total unduplicated population of legal service areas	Total unduplicated population of those areas in the state that receive library services. The population of unserved areas is not included in this figure. Note: A state's actual total population of legal service areas may be different from the total population of legal service areas as calculated by DECPLUS (the data collection software). This happens in states where there are overlaps in population of legal service areas served by individual libraries, resulting in the same population being counted twice in the DECPLUS calculation. For states that have no overlapping jurisdictions, this number will be identical to the state's total population of legal service areas as calculated by DECPLUS. For states which do have overlaps in population of legal service areas served by individual libraries, this number must be calculated separately. The most recent

Glossary—Continued

Data item	Definitions
	official state population figures for jurisdictions in the state was requested as the basis for calculating the total unduplicated population of legal service areas.
Video	Materials on which pictures, sound, or both are recorded. Electronic playback reproduces pictures, sound, or both using a television receiver or monitor. Note: Reported in physical units. Items which are packaged together as a unit (e.g., two video cassettes) and which are generally checked out as a unit were to be counted as one physical unit.

Appendix C

States with Overlapping Population of Legal Service Area

State	Overlapping population of legal service area
Alabama	
Alaska	
Arizona	
Arkansas	
California	X
Colorado	X
Connecticut	X
Delaware	
District of Columbia	
Florida	
Georgia	
Hawaii	
Idaho	X
Illinois	
Indiana	X
Iowa	X
Kansas	X
Kentucky	
Louisiana	X
Maine	X
Maryland	
Massachusetts	X
Michigan	X
Minnesota	
Mississippi	X
Missouri	
Montana	
Nebraska	X
Nevada	
New Hampshire	X
New Jersey	X
New Mexico	
New York	X
North Carolina	
North Dakota	X
Ohio	
Oklahoma	X
Oregon	
Pennsylvania	X
Rhode Island	X
South Carolina	X
South Dakota	
Tennessee	X
Texas	
Utah	
Vermont	X
Virginia	
Washington	
West Virginia	
Wisconsin	
Wyoming	

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